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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

USE
PURE AND
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SHREE VISHNU
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VARJIVANDAS HIRJEE & CO.,
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JUMP IN COTTON PRICES

Move To Restrict Menace Of Street Trading

BOMBAY, Dec. 12. After the official close of Bombay Stock Exchange, a large business was transacted at increasing prices in sympathy with a jump in cotton.

Tata Steel Defts. which closed at Rs. 2,062 were dealt up to Rs. 2,130, Tata Ordinary were quoted at Rs. 394, Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 1,160 as against Rs. 1,157.

The governing board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association met this afternoon and it is understood that various measures were discussed so as to restrict street trading after official hours.

It is likely that stringent measures may be taken shortly to deal with this ever increasing menace of private trading.

LONDON MOTOR VESSEL SUNK

Three Neutral Ships Also Go Down: "Bremen" Not Attacked Though Sighted

LONDON, Dec. 12. The Prize Court has dealt with a number of German vessels proceeding on their way to German ports since the outbreak of war. One was liner "Capenorte" seized on October 12.

Counsel for the Crown mentioned that a number of the ship's papers were thrown overboard before seizure, thus making it difficult to give particulars respecting cargo.

"Capenorte" was condemned as a lawful prize and delivery ordered to the Crown.—Reuter.

Belgian Decree

The Belgian Government by a decree has forbidden chartering of Belgian ships by foreign Governments.

"BREMEN" SIGHTED BUT NOT ATTACKED

An Admiralty Communique states that a British submarine reported that the German liner "Bremen" passed her within torpedo range, homeward bound. The submarine of course was precluded by rules of warfare from torpedoing "Bremen" without warning.

It is stated officially that it was this morning that a submarine sighted the "Bremen".

London Motor Vessel Sinks

London motor vessel "King Egbert" (4,500 tons) sank in the North Sea after an explosion early to-day.

One member of the crew is believed to have been drowned. The remaining 32 members and pilot took to boats and were picked up by a neutral ship, which later transferred them to the East Coast in a lifeboat.—Reuter.

Swedish Ship Strikes Mine

STOCKHOLM.—The Swedish steamer "Torso" (1,400 tons) struck a mine in Swedish territorial waters. The crew has been saved.

Estonian Steamer Sunk

The Estonian steamer "Kassari" was sunk by a submarine, believed here to be Russian. The crew have been saved.—Reuter.

Greek Steamer Torpedoed

An Oslo cable says: The Greek steamer "Garoufalia" (4,700 tons) was torpedoed and sunk by an unknown submarine off the Norwegian coast while "en route" to Kirkenes to collect a cargo of iron-ore for Holland.

Twenty-five members of the crew were saved. Four are believed to have been lost.—Reuter.

"MOUNTAIN OF FALSEHOOD"

Maulana Azad Indicts Jinnah Technique

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12. A long reply to Mr. Jinnah's statement, in which he proclaims a day of celebration of the Congress Ministries' resignations, is given by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a statement issued here this evening.

"For the last two years I have persistently tried to have the mutual differences of the Congress and the Muslim League removed," says the Maulana. "In this endeavour I have left no stone unturned. I firmly believe that in order to attain the national objective, all attempts of the like nature should be persisted in with the fullest honesty of purpose and sincerity of action. But I have to say with the deepest regret that whenever the Congress opens the door for negotiations and mutual understanding, another hand appears all of a sudden from the opposite direction which wants to close it at the crucial moment. This hand is that of none else than the President of the Muslim League—Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah."

UNFORTUNATE FOR MUSLIM Proceeding to examine Mr. Jinnah's statement, Maulana Azad says that it contains a suggestion "which no Muslim having an iota of self-respecting consciousness of his political existence could ever give to his co-religionists." The Maulana remarks that in eight (Continued on page 7, col. 2)

Preparation For Offensive?

Increasing German Troop Concentration Along Luxembourg

LONDON, Dec. 12. Increasing concentration of German troops in the Luxembourg end of the Western Front is reported. Germans residing in the area have been ordered to evacuate.

STOP PRESS

27 NAZIS ARRESTED

THE HAGUE.—The police arrested to-day 27 persons of the Nazi Party.—Reuter.

SWEDEN TAKES PRECAUTIONS

STOCKHOLM.—The Swedish Government are taking precautions and have ordered the first half million gas masks.—Reuter.

MOSCOW GIVEN MORE TIME

GENEVA.—Moscow is being given until 10 a. m. to-morrow to reply to the League's telegram because of the uncertainty about the time of receipt. While waiting for Moscow's reply the Committee of Fourteen have completed their report on the dispute. The report falls into three parts: The first is a historical review, the second cites the laws and treaties involved and the third discusses the juridical conclusion to be drawn. The Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon to decide what recommendations to add to the report.

ENCOUNTERS ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS.—A communique states that during the night there had been short encounters in the region between the Sarre and the Forest of Wärdt. During the day there had been yet another engagement as well as artillery actions in the same region. Our outpost line everywhere remained intact.—Reuter.

Futile To Continue Talks Till Deck Is Clear

CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESS ARE BASELESS, SAYS SIR M. OSMAN

Maulana Azad Exposes League Myth: Muslims Being Made Laughing-Stock Of World

BOMBAY, Dec. 12. IT IS UNDERSTOOD, SAYS THE "UNITED PRESS", THAT MR. M. A. JINNAH HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TO THE EFFECT THAT UNLESS HE GIVES UP HIS MOVE REGARDING THE OBSERVANCE OF THE "DAY OF DELIVERANCE", IT IS FUTILE FOR PANDIT NEHRU TO MEET HIM AND CARRY ON FURTHER DISCUSSION ABOUT COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in a statement, characterises Mr. Jinnah's call to Muslims as one "which no Muslim having an iota of self-respecting consciousness of his political existence could ever give to his co-religionists".

Referring to the charges against the Congress, the Maulana repeats, what he has often declared that all these accusations against the Congress Ministries are absolutely baseless. It is a MOUNTAIN OF FALSEHOOD to say that the policy of the Congress Ministries has been "decidedly anti-Muslim."

Sir Mahomed Osman, a former acting Governor of Madras, in the course of an interview appeals to Mr. Jinnah "as a great patriot to call off the proposed demonstration ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE CHARGES LEVELLED AGAINST THE CONGRESS ARE BASELESS, and to use his undoubted abilities as a messenger of peace, harmony and good-will."

BASELESS CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESS

Give Up Demonstration, Says Sir M. Osman

MADRAS, Dec. 12. "Mr. Jinnah's latest move is a bolt from the blue and is undoubtedly calculated to disturb not temporarily, but for ever, the peaceful relationship between the two great communities," said Sir Mahomed Osman, a former Acting Governor of Madras in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

He declared: "I am very much disappointed at Mr. Jinnah's latest move. It must be realised that it is not only a condemnation of the work of our own co-religionists who were members of the Congress Cabinets but also is a reflection on the Governors of the provinces."

"I was happy to read in the papers that Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were getting into close touch with each other to bring about an amicable settlement and thus pave the way for achieving real self-government. Mr. Jinnah's latest move is a bolt from the blue and undoubtedly calculated to disturb, not temporarily but for ever, the peaceful relationship between the two great communities."

"I would appeal to him as a great patriot to call off the proposed demonstration especially in view of the fact that the charges levelled against the Congress are baseless, and to use his undoubted abilities as a messenger of peace, harmony and goodwill."—United Press.

100 DAYS ULTIMATUM TO HITLER!

LONDON, Dec. 12. The announcer of the Free German Radio station to-day was heard to say "Hullo, Hitler, can you hear me? The League of German people have sentenced you to die. We give you the last ultimatum of 100 days to surrender Germany to the German people and stop the war. If you comply, you may leave Germany alive. If you do not, you will be killed after the ultimatum has expired. Our preparations have been made and there is no escape for you."—Reuter.

"Deliverance Day" As Counterblast To Independence Day

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Lets The Secret Out: Appeal To All Minorities To Join League In Rejoicing That Congress Has Gone Out Of Power

BOMBAY, Dec. 12. In a statement to the press on the proposal to observe a Day of Deliverance, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and prominent member of the Muslim League, says:—

"Mr. Jinnah, in his resolution had distinctly stated that the Congress had failed to safeguard the rights and interests of the Muslims and other minorities which include the Parsis, Christians and the Harijans. Whether these grievances of the minorities are unfounded or baseless, it is not for the Congress to decide."

POSER FOR MAHATMA I am surprised at the statement made by Mr. Gandhi that the allegations made by Mr. Jinnah are unfounded and that Mr. Jinnah is not prepared to prove them. I think Mr. Gandhi should refresh his memory and think back of the time when Mr. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, had placed his grievances with H. E. the Viceroy and also of the interview which Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah had with the Viceroy where this matter was discussed. His Excellency had then requested Mr. Gandhi that he and Mr. Jinnah should solve these provincial grievances of the Muslims and other minorities together, but Mr. Gandhi had then declined to do so, with his usual "Ahimsic and truthful plea of having no power in the Congress." I would like to know from Mr. Gandhi whether this statement is correct or not.

I would like to refer the public to the following statement which appeared recently in an English newspaper:—

CAUSE OF BREAKDOWN. "The India League in England has issued the following statement on the basis of authoritative cables received on November the 10th, 1939:—

"The statement issued by the Viceroy about the Delhi interview in misleading. There is no question of there having been a 'breakdown' on account of 'communal' differences."

POLITICAL ISSUE. The issue to be settled were political ones. It is authoritatively stated that the resignation of the Congress Ministries is due to political causes arising out of fundamental disagreements with British policy. The Viceroy's proposals about the agreement between Congress and the Muslim League in the 'Provincial field' and with regard to the Central Government is not an issue now. It will arise, if at all, only if and when the Congress institution associates itself with British policy. In the absence of a declaration of war aims which the Congress can accept as satisfactory and without definite pledges followed by suitable action regarding the position of India herself, the question of such association does not arise. Congress has declared its willingness for a Constituent Assembly on the basis of an agreement regarding the representation of communities and with full protection of the minorities, their rights and interests, as agreed upon by the parties concerned. Therefore, the difficulty in the way of the British Government making a declaration in the terms demanded by Congress does not arise from the minorities problem. Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, has not made objections to the political demands of Congress approach to British policy and the implications and consequences that result from that approach. This inability of Mr. Jinnah is not, however, due to the communal question, which was not raised at Delhi in relation to this problem. It was agreed to discuss communal questions at a later date.

"The India League is able to state authoritatively that the breakdown of the Delhi conversations does not mean communal (Continued on page 7, col. 1.)"

Unfair And Unjust

Momins Turn Tables Against Jinnah

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 12. Referring to the recent statement of Mr. M. A. Jinnah appealing to Indian Muslims to observe December 22 as the "Day of Deliverance and Thanksgiving", Mr. M. A. Ansari, Vice-President of the All-India Muslim Conference and President of the Jamiat-Ansar-Muslim Political Party, has issued a statement, appealing to the 80 millions of the professional, occupational and tenant class Muslims of India to desist from joining the observance of the Day.

He says that during the regime of the Congress Ministry in the provinces, the working and peasant classes of Muslims were hoping to be redeemed from the political and economic servitude and subjugation of the upper classes of Muslims as the programme of the Congress Ministers was to do their best to bring relief to the sufferings and poverty of the masses, irrespective of their religious following.

When they had just begun, he continues, to go in that direction, circumstances had unfortunately forced them to resign from the Ministry.

UNFAIR AND UNJUST: "When we the poorer classes of Muslims were sincerely regretting that the Congress Ministries had gone out of office, Mr. Jinnah's appeal for the observance of the (Continued on page 7, col. 3)

No Reply From Moscow Yet

LONDON, Dec. 12. No reply to the League's proposal for Russo-Finnish negotiation has been received from Moscow up to 17/20 hours according to a broadcast from the League headquarters relayed by the New York wireless. The American commentator in Geneva added that the opinion against Russia, therefore, is hardening.

Soviet Attitude And Geneva's Pessimism

GENEVA, Dec. 12. The Special Committee set up yesterday to draft a resolution on Finland's appeal continued its work this morning. No meeting of the Assembly has been fixed for to-day.

The prospects of a favourable or even temporising reply from Moscow are considered extremely faint.

The Committee appointed to examine the Finnish appeal comprises Norway, Canada and India and subsequently Poland was added making fourteen countries.

JAPAN AND MANDATES The Chairman of the Mandates Committee of the League announced that Japan has sent no report for 1938 on the territories under her mandate.—Reuter.

Uruguay Not To Withdraw From League?

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 12. The Chamber of Representatives has rejected the Senate's resolution advocating Uruguay's withdrawal from the League of Nations and passed by 39 votes to 21 a resolution in favour of remaining a member.

Speakers of various political groups declared the Senate's decision unconstitutional.—Reuter.

Prisoners Recaptured

LONDON, December 11. Four German prisoners who escaped from a camp in Easterland have been recaptured.—Reuter.

SOVIET REPLY TO GENEVA NOTE

May Leave League, But Won't Cease Fire

MOSCOW, Dec. 12. The League's message on the subject of Finland has not yet been announced here and it is generally anticipated that the Soviet will ignore the Note or withdraw from the League.

It is considered unlikely, having regard to the very moderate success in the Finnish campaign, that the Soviet could withdraw its forces without serious loss of prestige, nor is it felt could not abandon the so-called 'Peoples' Government, which it has established in Finland.—Reuter.

Soviet Plans Decisive Blow

Million Men And 1,000 Planes Massed On Finnish Border

HELSINKI, Dec. 12. Russia is concentrating a million and a half men and one thousand planes opposite the Finnish frontier, according to a report which is partially confirmed by neutral military circles here.

For the past week it is stated the Soviet Command has been moving up men and materials in an endless stream. Huge reserves are now believed to be in position at a series of points from Leningrad northwards waiting to launch simultaneous thrusts into Finnish territory.

A Moscow cable states:— It is reliably reported that the Soviet have recalled to colour, since the beginning of the Finnish war, a number of reservists who were discharged after the occupation of Polish Ukraine and White Russia was completed.

To-day's Soviet war communique is again brief and reports progress in the north of Lake Ladoga, but the bottleneck between the north shore of Lake Ladoga and the chain of small lakes, where the Finns have three prepared defensive lines, has still not been penetrated.

Russian troops are apparently still held upon the Karelian Isthmus.

Observers in Moscow suspect that the Red Army attempted to rush deep Finnish defences without adequate artillery preparation.

FINNISH CLAIMS. A Finnish communique states: Two enemy attacks yesterday on the Tipale River were repulsed inflicting heavy losses. Seven tanks were destroyed. Enemy attempts to cross the Vuoksi water system at Kiviniemi failed. There is severe fighting all along the eastern frontier.

On the northern coast above the lake of Ladoga the enemy advanced in one sector but enemy attacks in another sector were repulsed. Our troops advanced elsewhere and destroyed four enemy companies by surprise attack.

After heavy fighting the enemy occupied a village in Lapland near the Russian frontier.

Coastal batteries engaged the enemy naval units in fog and explosions were heard from the sea. The batteries scored some direct hits. There was air activity along the eastern frontier and enemy planes bombed a lighthouse in the Gulf of Finland.

SLAUGHTERED IN THOUSANDS. A "Reuter cable says:— An officer just returned from the Karelian Front said that the Russians advance in masses straight towards the Finnish machine-guns and artillery. The result was that they were slaughtered in thousands. If they attempted to turn back they would be mown down by their own machine-guns or tanks which follow so closely that escape was impossible.

Some prisoners from the Central (Continued on page 3, column 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHOTA CHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (—)", "The Bombay Chronicle", must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately experienced Gujarati knowing lady teachers: S. T. C. graduates or undergraduates for English standards and trained to teach mathematics, advanced sewing, cutting, knitting embroidery in Gujarati standards. Apply stating qualifications, experience, pay expected, to Hon. Secretaries, Dhanji Doshi Rashtriya Shiksha, Dhankar (near Ecom-bay). (12585)

Wanted Building Supervisors for building work at Andheri for The Bal Kishor & Hansraj Morari High School. The applications must reach the undersigned before Saturday the 16th inst., stating therein the minimum pay and experience. Messrs. Master, Sath & Bhuta, Chartered Architects, 34/38 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (15501)

Wanted a few Salesmen on Rs. 100/- plus T.A. Rs. 50/- for pushing the Royal & Rankin's Patent Medicines and Injections. For particulars apply to the Sole Agent for India, The American Research Homeopathic Society, 4 Hare Street, Calcutta. (12445)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Mathematics Honours Graduate in a long term vacancy for a Government Office in Ahmedabad. Apply to Box No. 1546 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced gentleman of influence for Branch Management for the city of Bombay with suburbs. Apply stating connections and previous experience to P.D. Khosla, M.A., Managing Director, The Policyholders Assurance Ltd., Lahore. 12570

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Solicitors/Commercial experienced fast Stenographer. D.Com. Independent Correspondent. Holding Medal/Diplomas. Able taking judgments/Proceedings. High speeds. Salary Rs. 125. Apply Box 12580, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

Residential Quarters, Indian Life Building, Carnac Road, Bombay. (12582)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 8386 issued to Mr. J. M. DAVE, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., at its head office in Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

Assured: J. M. DAVE.
Place: Bombay.
Date: 12-12-39. (12587)

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

VACANCY FOR AN ASSISTANT TEACHER.

APPLICATIONS from persons domiciled in Bombay Province are invited for the post of an Assistant Teacher in Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Pay of the post, which is permanent and pensionable, is Rs. 60-5-100-E.B.-5-135-8-175 (subject to revision). Holders of Government Diploma in Drawing and Painting or an Art Master's Certificate are eligible to start on Rs. 90 in this scale. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Diploma in Drawing and Painting of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or Art Master's certificate. Teaching experience is desirable and a good knowledge of English is essential.

AGE:—The candidate should normally be less than 25 years of age; but in the case of exceptional artistic qualifications the age-limit might be relaxed by Government.

Applications should be written in the candidate's own hand writing and should contain the following particulars:—

- (1) Age (with proof such as an extract from the Birth Register or School certificate).
- (2) Caste, Sub-caste, Nationality and domicile.
- (3) Copies of testimonials, if any.

Applicants whose candidature is to be considered will be called for an interview at their own expense. No reply will be given to candidates, who are not called up or whose services are not required. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 31st December, 1939.

CHAS. R. GERRARD,
Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, 11th December, 1939. 1544.

174. BOOKS

Just Published—Professor Hodiva-la's Studies in Indo-Muslim History or Critical Commentary on Elliot and Dowson's History of India. Sir Richard Burn speaks of it as "a truly magnificent work—the ripe fruit of lifelong scholarly studies". Write to Asnew, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Fifteen Rupees Cash. Sixteen Rupees V.P.P. 12564

227. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers to push a monthly movie magazine. Apply Movie Spotlight, 126, E. Dadar Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (12561)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans Apply Ajit Singh Merchant, Bombay Mutual Assurance Building, Gunbow Street, Fort. (12586)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator engine, converters etc. like new. correspond Box No. 12571 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received, under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation for requesting Government to take early steps to further control the prices in the City, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 21ST DECEMBER 1939, at 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 12th December 1939. (1554)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED ITEM RATE TENDERS in B-2 form are invited for the work of "Reconstructing and substantially improving Poona-Sholapur road, miles 5/1 to 7/1 (Providing 1 1/2" thick Premixed asphalt Tar Macadam with 1/2" thick premixed seal coat) estimated to cost Rs. 19,600 approximately.

2. Tender forms and other particulars can be had during office hours at the Undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 196/- should be paid into Treasury and chalan attached to the tender.

4. Tender forms will be issued from 14th to 18th December 39 and tenders received upto 3 p.m. on 20th December 1939.

E. T. ROCH,
Executive Engineer, Poona Division,
Central Offices, Poona No. 2,
Poona, 11th December, 1939. 1547.

DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD
BOMBAY SUBURBAN
DISTRICT, ANDHERI.
Telephone No. 86048.

NOTICE

SEALED RATE TENDERS ARE INVITED on or before the 3rd January, 1940, for the following works in the forms supplied by this Office. Every tender must be accompanied by the earnest money in cash shown against each work. For further particulars apply during office hours to the undersigned. Tenders will be available on payment from the Local Board Office at Andheri or the Local Self-Government Institute's Office, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, during office hours.

Name of work.	Amount of earnest money.
1. School Building at Chembur	200/-
2. School Building at Exsar	200/-
3. Constructing a Road at Talepkhadi	100/-
4. Constructing a Cattle-pound at Malvani	25/-
5. Constructing a Cattle-pound at Tiranda	25/-

JABIR A. ALI,
President,
District Local Board, B.S.D. 1548.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "RAJPUT VILLA" AT SOUTHER STREET, AGRI-PADA ESTATE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee & Co. Attorneys for Sheth Lakhmidas Chandra Ramji the Mortgagee and on account and the risk of Abdul Rehman Abdul Satar Omar & Co. the Mortgagees, in pursuance of Mortgage dated the 7th December, 1937, sell by Public Auction the under mentioned property on Tuesday the 19th day of December, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Leasehold land (redeemed) situated at Souther Street on the Agripada Estate measuring 2208 Square Yards or thereabouts and forming part of land registered by the Collector under Lakhmidas's Survey Nos. 3327 and Cadas-tral Survey No. 1836 of Byculla Division together with the building known as "RAJPUT VILLA" and other structures assessed by the Municipality under E. Ward, Ward Nos. 4099 (8) and (9) and Street Nos. 43 and 45.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the undersigned.
GANDHI & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1806 of 1935. Messrs. BANSIDHAR GOPAL-DAS, a firm, Plaintiffs.

VERSUS.

FAKIRCHAND MOTICHAND

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated the 13th day of January, 1939, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendant as mortgagee in the property land ad-measuring 274 square yards or thereabouts situate at Ardeshir Dady Street, Bombay, being plot No. 90 of Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Board of the City Improvement Trust, Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/2925 of Bhuleshwar Division, New Survey Nos. 5318-5321 together with the building thereon consisting partly of a ground floor and 3 upper floors and partly of ground floor and Municipal "C" Ward No. 6720, Street Nos. 9/13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 8th day of January, 1940, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1939.

(Sd.) G. H. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner. 1549.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

SALE WILL BE HELD AT PANVEL.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS WITH FRUIT-PLANTATIONS THEREON SITUATE AT PARGAON, TALUKA PANVEL.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Bundeali Bhojshah, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 17th December, 1939, at 12 o'clock noon (S. T.), at the office of Mr. T. N. Bedekar Advocate at PANVEL, opposite the Cinema, the right, title and interest of the Official Assignee of Bombay in the undermentioned properties.

LOT I:—All the plots of land with buildings, sheds, wells and trees thereon situate at Pargaon, Taluka Panvel, Dist. Kolaba, bearing S. Nos. 64 (1) & 2 and 65 (1) (1) and admeasuring 1A-35-1/4 G.

LOT II:—All those pieces of land situate at Pargaon bearing S. Nos. 73 (1), 74 (1), 75, 76 (1), 77 (1), 78 (1) & 2 and admeasuring 13A-25-3/4 G.

There are about 320 Alphonso mango trees and 300 other fruit trees.

For further particulars apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

19TH WEEK
OF
PUKAR
OR "THE GREAT MOGHUL"



MINERVA'S
MIGHTY
SCREEN
EPIC

Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI

Starring:
SOHRAB MODI, CHANDRA-MOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQ ALI, SARDAR AKHTAR.

A T

MINERVA

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P. M.

SUKHACHA SHODHA

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT DELISLE ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Davidas Attorneys for Mr. Kakabhai Bhuderbhai and others the present Trustees of Shri Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya and on account and at the risk of Kusbaba Chapali Kale and others the Mortgagees and in exercise of powers of sale reserved in the Indentures of Mortgage referred to in the conditions of sale Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 18th December 1939 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the premises in 3 lots the following:—

1ST—All that piece of Poras Land with six Chawls on it ad-measuring about 1874 sq. yds., and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1944 DeLisle Road, Byculla Division, and Municipality Ward "E" No. 7217, 7218 (1), (2), (2A), (3), (4), St. No. 616 ML. K. KK. I, and H.

2ND—All that piece of land with two Chawls on it ad-measuring about 739 sq. yds., bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4/1944, and Municipality Ward "E" No. 7209 (1), (2), St. No. 616 B and C.

3RD—All that piece of Poras land with a chawl comprising of shops on the ground floor ad-measuring about 389 sq. yds. and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/1944 and Municipality Ward "E" No. 7210, 7213, St. No. 612A, B, 614, 614 B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Davidas, Solicitors, Fort, or the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BALOO SARANG ST.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., at the instructions from Messrs. Gulamally Noorani & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Esmail Hasanali Kakal, the administrator of the estate of Hasanali Mulla Noorabhai Kakal, the Mortgagee, and at the risk of Mr. Tyebally Sujuddin the Mortgagee, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY 21st December, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), the following on the premises:—

All that piece of Fargandari land with dwelling house on it ad-measuring about 138 sq. yds. and situate at Baloo Sarang Street, bearing new survey No. 2086, Collector's new No. 3163 and Cadastral survey No. 536 (Mandvi Division), and Municipality "B" Ward No. 151-66; No. 614/18 and bounded on the East by Baloo Sarang Street, on the West by sweepers passage, on the North by the house of Yermudally Moosabhai and on the South by the house of Abdulally Heptoola.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Gulamally Noorani & Co. Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 28 BALES OF KHAMGAUM COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on FRIDAY, the 15th December, 1939, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Sevre close to Cotton Exchange by order of the Insurance Co. concerned.

28 Bales Khamgaum Cotton and 9 Bales (damaged by fire and water.)

Terms—25 Deposit. BENNETT & CO.

FIFTH WEEK OF FUN AND FROLIC!!

ON THE RIVER
Shree Hanji's Musiccomedy!

PATHE Daily: 4, 6-30 & 8-30 p.m.

FIFTH WEEK
WADIA'S
KAHAN HAI MANZIL TERI

LAMINGTON

DAILY at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinees at 2 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 1-15 p.m.

SABITA DEVI

IN

AS YOU PLEASE

with

MOTILAL AND VASANTH

AT

IMPERIAL

Daily 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

Mats. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THIS ABOVE ALL IS BETTE'S BEST!



NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE SEASON'S

"BIG HIT!"

Bombay Talkies'

"WINNER!"



ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.



EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Special X'MAS Attraction at **PATHE!**

The makers of 'MOTHER INDIA' have the HONOUR to PRESENT

Daughters of India
("HIND-KANYA")
A Soul-stirring Social Spectacle of
3 WIVES and their HUSBANDS!
By the AUTHOR of 'MOTHER INDIA'

Starring: KHURSHID ('Bindu') & ASHIQ HUSSAIN
of 'MOTHER INDIA' POPULARITY

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE **PATHE**

ON SAT. 23rd DEC. At

14TH WEEK

Of Rising Popularity—

ADMI

SHANTARAM'S ART CREATION

Starring: SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR

AT **CENTRAL** Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.

Zanana Show To-morrow at 1 P. M.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

FLAKED TURNIPS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO MAKE A BETTER SUBSTITUTE FOR SNOW THAN THE USUAL BLEACHED CORN FLAKES.

CHARLES COLEMAN, SCREEN BUTLER IN 'FIRST LOVE' HAS SUCH A REPUTATION OF BRINGING GOOD LUCK TO ANY FILM HE WORKS IN THAT HIS SERVICES ARE IN CONSTANT DEMAND.

IN A 1929 'OUR GANG' COMEDY DONALD HAINES AND JACKIE COOPER CAME TO BLOWS OVER THE AFFECTIONS OF MARY ANN JACKSON

10 YEARS LATER, IN 'SEVENTEEN' THEY RE-ENACT AN IDENTICAL SCENE BUT WITH A DIFFERENT GIRL AND A DIFFERENT CAR.

Bring back YOUR HEALTH WITH SULPHUR BITTERS

IF YOU SUFFER FROM

DYSPEPSIA
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
GENERAL DEBILITY
NERVOUSNESS
LOSS OF APPETITE, etc.

YOU need DR. KAUFMANN'S SULPHUR BITTERS. It builds you up, restores your health by nourishing and purifying the blood. It gives you new vigour—new vitality—new life...

START TAKING IT TODAY

Trade Inquiries P. O. BOX 51, BOMBAY



INDIGESTION
"doesn't live here any more"

Take 1 Carter's Little Liver Pills before and after meals and get relief.

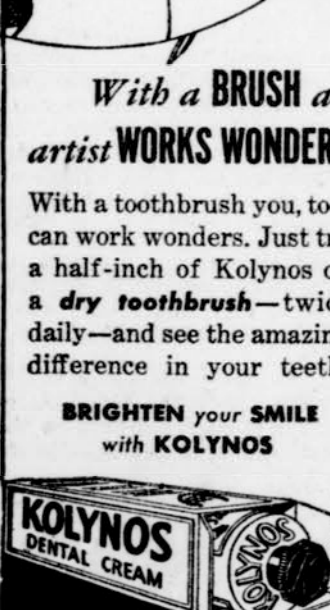
Your liver should pour out two pints of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest, sits in your bowels, gas builds up, your stomach, liver and bowels get inflamed, and the whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the whole looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes these famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, but yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: Rs. 10/-

With a BRUSH an artist WORKS WONDERS

With a toothbrush you, too, can work wonders. Just try a half-inch of Kolynos on a dry toothbrush—twice daily—and see the amazing difference in your teeth.

BRIGHTEN YOUR SMILE with KOLYNOS



KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Authorised Capital Rs. 3,40,00,000
Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 25,00,000

Head Office: BARODA

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabholi, Mehsana, Patan, Pethad, Fort Okha, Kalo, Kadi, Sidpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Hansi (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Panchnagar, Ahmedabad, Anandwan, Billimora and Vyara.

LONDON AGENTS—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

Safe Deposit Vault at Baroda. Lockers of different sizes available. Rates on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY 13th DEC.

Bombay I—Programme

8 a.m. Karm. 5.15 P.M. Tunes. 8.15 News in Marathi. 8.20 News in Gujarati. 8.25 G. J. Wate. 8.40 News in Hindustani. 8.50 News in English. 9.10 G. C. recorded talk. 9.15 Amriti. Karanaki. 9.30 K. L. Saigal. 9.40 The Air Instrumentalists. 9.50 H. Moradabadi. 10 Close down.

12.30 p.m. Child in the Home Exhibition series. 12.45 Marathi songs. 12.57 News in Hindustani. 1. For Highroads. 1.17 Mutual understanding. 1.25 Alauddin Khan. 1.30 News in English. 1.35 Lunch hour music. 2.30 Musical Prelude. 2.35 Marathi Literature. 2.50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3 Geography. 3.15 Close down.

5 All in one mood. 5.10 A group of Ghazals. 5.25 News in Marathi. 5.30 News in Gujarati. 5.35 Songs from the screen. 5.40 Sentimental songs. 6 News in English. 6.8 News in Hindustani. 6.10 Master Shirdhar. 6.15 Laxmanrao Chavan. 6.40 G. Wate. 6.50 Duxar. 7.10 Marathi Karanaki. 7.25 Laxmanrao Chavan. 7.40 Allah Rakha. 7.55 News in Marathi. 8.15 News in Gujarati. 8.20 To-morrow. 8.30 World Affairs. 8.45 Far Utrio. 8.55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 G. J. Wate. 10 V. A. Kagaliker. 10.30 Late News. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

8 to 8.25 a.m. As in Bombay I. 8.25 Abdul Karim Khan. 8.40 45 P. As in Bombay I. 9 Laxmanrao Chavan. 9.10 V. A. Kagaliker. 9.15 V. A. Kagaliker. 9.45 Allah Rakha. 9.54 Shabir-Khan. 10 Close down.

3.14 metres (9.500 k/c/s)

5 to 6.10 p.m. As in Bombay I. 6.10 The Air Trio. 6.20 Amriti. Karanaki. 6.50 Enau. 7 "Dr. Patwardhan" talk in Marathi by V. D. Ghate. 7.15 Master Ratnakant. 7.30 Commercial news. 7.45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7.50 G. C. Wate. 8.30 V. A. Kagaliker. 8.55 to 9.30 As in Bombay I. 9.30 Elli Millet. 9.45 Richard Crooks. 9.50 Elli Mehta. 10.5 The seven ages of man.

Delhi I—Programme

3.14 metres (886 k/c/s)

5 to 6.10 p.m. As in Bombay I. 6.10 Duet. 6.15 to 6.40 As in Bombay I. 6.40 Duet. 6.45 to 6.55 As in Bombay I. 6.55 For villagers only. 7.15 to 7.30 As in Bombay I. 7.30 Thumri. 7.35 Dadr Aur Ghazal. 8.25 to 9 As in Bombay I. 9 to 10.30 As in Bombay I.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4.960 k/c/s)

5 to 6.10 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6.10 to 7 As in Bombay I. 7 to 10.30 As in Delhi I. 10.30 Late news. Close down.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 k/c/s)

6.10 p.m. For the Country. 6.15 Khayal Thumri Ghazal. 7.30 Nadir Akbarabadi. 7.50 Shamshad Begum. 8.10 Hameer Kalpan on the Sarangi. 8.20 Anandhvan P. Petha. 8.35 Lal. 8.45 Habeebullah. 8.55 to 9.30 As in Bombay I. 9.30 to 10.30 As in Bombay I. 10.30 Shamshad Begum.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 k/c/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 6.5 Learn to sing. 7.30 Kunjuni Raja. 6.5 For the villages. 6.45 Kunjani Kamala and Vimala. 7.30 King's Treasures. 7.50 M. S. Nataraj. 8.50 Kunjani Kamala and Vimala. 9.45 Kunjani Raja.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 k/c/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5.45 For the countryside. 5.50 Sali Devi. 6.25 Dwijen Chaudhuri. 6.40 Ram. 7.15 The Patri Sangha. 7.15 Hameer. 7.35 Pankaj Mullick. 8.5 We also live. 8.50 All Hossain. 9.10 Sports talk. 9.15. Announce. 9.15 Local news and announcements. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 The Melodious music party.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4.940 k/c/s)

5 to 9.30 p.m. As in Calcutta I. 9.30 Sukhomoy Ganguli. 9.50 For Assamese like cures.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 k/c/s)

5.30 p.m. Karanaki. 5.40 Amriti. Karanaki. 6.30 Hamara Panacheyghar. 7. Kamari Mali Sane. 7.18 Feature poems. 7.30 Karanaki. 7.50 Karanaki. 8.15 As in Lucknow. 8.25 As in Lucknow. 8.45 As in Lucknow. 8.50 As in Lucknow. 9.00 As in Lucknow. 9.10 As in Lucknow. 9.20 As in Lucknow. 9.30 As in Lucknow. 9.40 As in Lucknow. 9.50 As in Lucknow. 10.00 As in Lucknow. 10.10 As in Lucknow. 10.20 As in Lucknow. 10.30 As in Lucknow. 10.40 As in Lucknow. 10.50 As in Lucknow. 11.00 As in Lucknow. 11.10 As in Lucknow. 11.20 As in Lucknow. 11.30 As in Lucknow. 11.40 As in Lucknow. 11.50 As in Lucknow. 12.00 As in Lucknow. 12.10 As in Lucknow. 12.20 As in Lucknow. 12.30 As in Lucknow. 12.40 As in Lucknow. 12.50 As in Lucknow. 1.00 As in Lucknow. 1.10 As in Lucknow. 1.20 As in Lucknow. 1.30 As in Lucknow. 1.40 As in Lucknow. 1.50 As in Lucknow. 2.00 As in Lucknow. 2.10 As in Lucknow. 2.20 As in Lucknow. 2.30 As in Lucknow. 2.40 As in Lucknow. 2.50 As in Lucknow. 3.00 As in Lucknow. 3.10 As in Lucknow. 3.20 As in Lucknow. 3.30 As in Lucknow. 3.40 As in Lucknow. 3.50 As in 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MAIDEN PICTURE

Going Into Production
Immediately

Starring:

SHOBHANA SAMARTH
KISHORE SAHU

ANURADHA
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And a brilliant supporting
cast

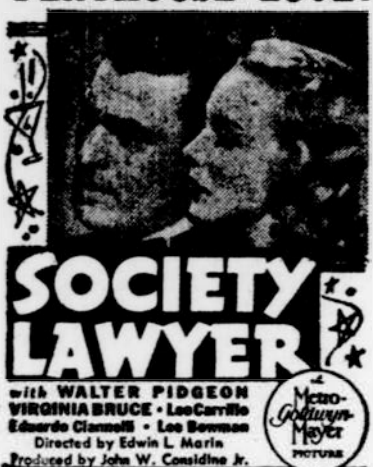
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The Date
IT'S COMING
VERY SOON



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DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

PENTHOUSE LOVE!



SOCIETY LAWYER
with WALTER PIDGEON
VIRGINIA BRUCE - Leo Carrillo
Edw. Gribbon - Lee Bowman
Directed by Edwin L. Martin
Produced by John W. Costello Jr.

FRIDAY!

THE THRILL-PACKED
ANSWER TO THE
SUBMARINE MENACE

WALLACE BEERY

In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THUNDER AFLOAT"

REGAL at 4, 6-30
& 10 p.m.



STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE
with the finest acting cast
ever assembled!
Starring
SPENCER TRACY
NANCY KELLY
RICHARD GREENE
with WALTER BRIDGES - CHARLES COBURN
THE CINEMA HARDWARES - HENRY HILL
Directed by Henry King

THOSE WHO HAVE
SEEN IT SAY—

"IT'S A"

MASTERPIECE—

"AULAD"
OR
DIL-HI-TO-HAI

Directed by
KEDAR SHARMA
JOIN THE

2ND WEEK
CROWDS TO ENJOY
THIS TREAT AT
KRISHNA
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local

Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magar Sud 3 1936
Jusim: Jikad 1, 1338
Parsi: Tir 9, 308
Hightide: 13:1, 13:21
Lowtide: 7:40; 13:21
Sunrise: 7h. 3m
Sunset: 6h. 3m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

AMERSEY-Tulsidas Mohandas Madhadas, died at 10:15 a.m. on Tuesday, 12th instant. Uthanna ceremony will be performed at his residence, Madha Tul, Carmichael Road, on Thursday, the 14th instant at 4 p.m. (B.T.).

POSTPONEMENT OF MARRIAGE
The marriage of Miss Padmavati, daughter of Mr. Damodar Das Dwarakadas Mehta which was to take place on Thursday, the 14th December, 1939 at Kapsi Wadi is postponed.

POSTPONEMENT OF MARRIAGE
The marriage of Mr. Vithaldas Narandas Munmohandas Ramji which was to take place on Thursday, the 14th December, 1939 at Ram Baug, is postponed.

Telegrams To Finland

A Telegram Notification states:—
XLT concession will not be allowed for Finland from 14th December to 6th Jan. str.

"Child in the Home Exhibition". Daily from 3 to 7:30 p.m. To-day special cinema show for children by Mr. S. Japon, 8 to 7 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE
There will be a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6:30 p.m. on "Russia's Imperialism" by Mr. W. W. Russell, M.L.A. It will be followed by a discussion.

PARSI LEKHA MANDAL
Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekha Mandal, Mr. Anand P. Sankar, M.A. B.T. will deliver a lecture on "Life and Literature" at the Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, at 6:15 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Wednesday) when the President of the Mandal, Mr. Pestonji P. Kapadia, will preside.

CHILD IN HOME EXHIBITION
A cinema show for children will be shown between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. and the Hindu Scout Association will perform drill etc. between 5:30 and 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jahangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, at 6:15 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY
An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a paper on "A Prehistoric Cry" by Mr. R. K. Prabhu will be read.

HUMAN RELATIONSHIP WITH FIRE
His Holiness Agni Rishi Shrimat Manavadas will lecture in Hindi at the Theosophical Society, Bhavasthi Lodge, Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6:30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Human Relationship with Fire."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association are arranging a 30,000 metres Road Race on Sunday, the 17th December, 1939. This will be the last of the series of long distance Road Race preceding the Marathons, which is to be run on the 24th December, 1939.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS
Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya, Special Organising Officer, Bombay National Guards writes:—
A special meeting of all the members of Bombay National Guards B Section, (Girgaum, B and C Wards) will be held in the Girgaum District Congress Committee Office, to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. to discuss some important matters about the reorganisation work and collection of funds.

MOCK PARLIAMENT DEBATE
In our report of the debate on the Dominion Bill in the mock Parliament at the St. Xavier's College, it was wrongly stated that Mr. Rashid Ali Beg supported the Bill. Mr. Baig opposed the Bill.

Wireless In Peace And War

Mr. S. R. Kantabai described the applications of Wireless in Peace and War in an interesting address to the members of the Safety First Association of India on Tuesday night in the Conference Hall "Electric House". Mr. S. T. Dockray presided.
Humorously observing that to the layman Wireless meant that magic box of tricks which, on twiddling with a few knobs, would enable him to hear musical programmes, talks or news broadcasts from London, Berlin, Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay, Mr. Kantabai went on describing its more important applications in the field of commerce, trade and industry. He observed that the applications of Wireless to shipping and air services consisted of communication, weather news, direction and position finding, both from ground stations and from on board a ship or an aeroplane.
Referring to its important part in modern warfare, the speaker was of the opinion that Wireless formed the front line of defence in all countries and was used to convert millions of unknown audiences to one's own point of view.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30
& 10 p.m.

CHARLES

LAUGHTON in
JAMAICA INN

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10.
REFUGAL—"Stanley and Livingstone" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Society Lawyer". Daily at 3:30, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Real Glory" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Old Maid" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
LAKSHMI—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4:30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River" Daily at 4:15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Mera Haq" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Anand" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4:15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda" Daily at 4:15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Spider's Web" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.



Sir Stafford Cripps, accompanied by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, coming out of the Bamrauli aerodrome at Allahabad.

STAFFORD CRIPPS' LECTURE

Sir Stafford Cripps will deliver a lecture on "Democracy and Freedom" on Friday the 15th instant at the Royal Opera House, Queens Road, at 6:30 p.m. Tickets will be available at: Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual Building; Congress House; Bombay Vibhava Press, Vora & Company Round House, Kalbadevi Road and Gandhi Seva Sena. Rates are: Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1 and a limited number of 8 anna tickets.

Jinnah Visits Ismail Beg Mohammad High School

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, paid a visit to the Ismail Beg Mohammad High School at Mohamed Ali Road, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday). He was taken round the various classes by the Honorary Secretary and the Principal, and was much impressed by the progressive work done by the school in the cause of Muslim education. In his address to the boys Mr. Jinnah exhorted them to follow the ideals of unity, discipline and hard work.

ARYA SAMAJ TO START NEW COLLEGE AT SHOLAPUR

A deputation consisting of Lala Khushal Chaud, President, Arya Pradeshak Pratidhi Sabha, Lala Devi Chand, Principal, D. A. V. College, Hoshiarpur and Dr. G. L. Datta, Vice-Principal, D. A. V. College, Lahore, arrived Sunday morning in Bombay to make collections for D. A. V. College, Sholapur which the D. A. V. College trust and managing society Lahore have decided to start from June 1940. The Hon. Mr. Ghansham Singh Gupta, Speaker C. P. Assembly is arriving shortly to join the deputation.
The Society has already purchased 50 acres of land in Sholapur to effect the college buildings thereon. It is estimated that the buildings will cost about two lakhs. Seth Laxmi Narain Ram Chandra Rathil of Messrs. Ram Narain Raj Mal of Sholapur and Bombay have very generously given a donation of Rs. 50,000 to the Society for erecting the main college building. In addition to the main building, Physics, Chemistry, and Biology Laboratories, a hostel and a prayer hall are to be built. Each of the above blocks will cost between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 50,000.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

On Sunday, the 17th December, 1939, a Picnic to Uran from 2 p.m. (S.T.) to 8 p.m. (S.T.) has been arranged. Those wishing to join should apply to the Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor and Lady Mayo Lun gave a dinner party at Government House on Tuesday.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION'S

"It is apparent from the figures shown that the Fund is very well fulfilling the object for which it was established," declared Mr. Andrew B. Pereira, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Fund in presenting to the Managing Committee the Report on the working of the Fund for the year 1939.
The Report inter alia states: The number of members this year was 55 and the total number of shares allotted was 255 which compares favourably with 40 members and 171 shares issued in the previous year.
Loans to the extent of Rs. 3,213 were advanced and the interest accrued aggregated to Rs. 205. The continuous demand for loans necessitated using the monies of the Death Benefit Fund, which was credited with proportionate interest.
After adjusting the incidental expenses the management of the Fund sanctioned a dividend of 0.125 per share of Re. 1 each against 0.110 paid last year.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

If you have ever been to Vile Parle, you must have noticed that this suburb is divided practically into halves by the railway lines.
The either halves are reached through the level crossings. The South level crossing which is one of the two limbs is subjected to heavy traffic both vehicular and pedestrian and is now proving inadequate in width. You can just imagine a jam taking place on either end and to add to this one has to face stray cattle and dogs.
With the rapid expansion of this town every effort must be made to widen this crossing to double its present size or an additional gate could be added on the Northern side.
The present situation is rather dangerous and the authorities concerned must move in to the matter.

"SUNRISE LAND."

School Girls To Perform Japanese Operetta.

"Sunrise Land", a Japanese operetta, will be performed by the pupils of the New High School for Girls, to-morrow (Thursday), at 6:30 p.m. at St. Xavier's Hall, Cruickshank Road. The admission rates are Rs. 3, 2 and Re. 1. School children will be admitted at half rates.

Speed Limit For Passenger Vehicles

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The Government of Bombay has fixed, in the City of Bombay, 35 miles per hour as the maximum speed limit for passenger vehicles, that is to say, vehicles constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects, when all the wheels of such vehicles are fitted with pneumatic tyres and the vehicle is not drawing a trailer and such vehicle is a motor cycle, motor car or motor cab.

Light Showers In S. Madras

POONA, Dec 12
A few light showers occurred in south Madras, Trivandrum reporting quarter of an inch. Elsewhere the weather has been dry. Night temperatures are markedly above normal over the region extending from west Bengal and Chota Nagpur to north Hyderabad.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-12-1939:
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —0.0 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.9 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 97.4 deg. (0.9 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.2 deg. (0.5 above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 59 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N. E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 159 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hr.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10, 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 12-12-1939.
At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Gifts FROM MAX FACTOR HOLLYWOOD
DE LUXE Make-Up Ensemble restoring ELEVEN different Max Factor essential items... a gift any woman will prize. Rs. 49-12
A LOVELY "Gift From Hollywood" Set containing Powder, Rouge, Lipstick, Normalizing Cream, "Day" and "Night" Freshener. Rs. 23-12
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1939

THE PROBLEM OF PROBLEMS

At the public reception given to him at Delhi Mr. C. Rajagopalachari did well to draw the attention of the public to some important aspects of the minority problem in India. He particularly deplored the tendency on the part of some minority leaders to exaggerate outrageously their grievances and even to fabricate them where there were none. This tendency, he said, was familiar in Europe but there was a real danger of India catching the infection. He feared that already a "family resemblance" was discernible between what was happening in Europe and the recent developments here. If, he said, any community wanted some more rights than it possessed "it was not necessary to impute wickedness to other communities." The fact seems to be that certain minority leaders are alarmed, though quite needlessly, about their rights, that the alarm increases with the incessantly repeated cries of alarm till even the person who began with feigned alarm comes to be really alarmed and they feel they will not be listened to unless they speak in terms of desperation. This may not be the whole explanation of our minority problem. But the fact is undeniable that certain large minorities or, at any rate, large sections of the large minorities are dissatisfied and the real problem is how to satisfy them and all those who love the country and desire its independence must take account of this problem.

Separate Electorates

Mr. Rajagopalachari rightly pointed out that separate electorates were the cause of many of our minority troubles and, therefore, joint electorates would considerably remedy them. But this reasoning does not answer the real question confronting us as to how the different communities, tenaciously clinging to separate electorates, can be persuaded to part with what they have long been taught to be a boon. We fear that at this stage mere propaganda against separate electorates may do more harm than good. Moreover, several Muslim leaders have repeatedly stated that, if the other outstanding questions in dispute are settled amicably, the question of electorates will not give any trouble. It seems that just at present the most important question that worries the larger minorities is their complete exclusion from the ministries of the Congress. If National Ministries are feasible even in Britain, why, they ask, should Coalition Ministries be impossible in India? The real trouble is that the minorities feel that they have no share in the administration of their country's common affairs. The problem is thus essentially a psychological one.

Appeal To Jinnah

Mr. Rajagopalachari is not unaware of this question. But in his Delhi speech he only said: "If it was a Coalition Ministry that was wanted, why not say so, though, if the Congress Ministries were so wicked then no coalition would be possible with them." Perhaps the answer will be given that the Congress Ministries will not be "so wicked" if they work in coalition with non-

Congress Ministers. It will also be said by way of reply that the demand for Coalition Ministries is not quite so new as it may appear to the uninformed public. However, now that it is known to be an urgent demand, it deserves to be seriously considered. It is true that theoretically Coalition Ministries may appear to be anomalous in normal times. But the present times in India are not normal; and even in theory Coalition Ministries are not utopian; they are necessarily an evil in all circumstances. In other words it should be possible, we feel, to devise a plan under which, with due safeguards, Coalition Ministries can be workable. If they give us at least a sufficiently long spell of communal peace, just enough to enable persons to look at disputes from the opponent's point of view, they may, for that reason alone, be given an honest trial. The main point is that this problem of minorities is the only one that stands between the country and its right of independence. Every avenue to the solution of the problem should be explored. The Congress should no longer allow itself to be baffled by it. A few weeks ago an atmosphere favourable to a nappy outcome of the Jawahar-Jinnah talks had been created. Unfortunately the political situation has, again, deteriorated as a result of Mr. Jinnah's most deplorable move regarding the "Deliverance Day". No move could be more inopportune on the eve of the resumption of negotiations between the Congress and the League. Mr. Jinnah also seems to realize this because he has been at pains to show that the observance of the "Deliverance Day" would have taken place when the Congress Ministries resigned but for the delay in the formation of the Assam Cabinet. As he has himself expressed his willingness to resume the talks with Pandit Jawahar, may we, again, earnestly appeal to him to cancel the observance of the "Deliverance Day". His failure to do so can only make the situation worse. Mahatma Gandhi has appealed to him to desist at least until the Viceroy has given his decision regarding the League's allegations against Congress Ministers. That appeal has been endorsed by several prominent leaders from different parts of the country. Mr. Jinnah will, we have no doubt, be doing a distinct disservice to his community as well as to the country by refusing to respond to this appeal. If he persists in his refusal the task of those who, like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawahar, Mr. Jinnah and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, are earnestly striving to bring about an honourable settlement between the Congress and the League would become extremely difficult. But, however difficult the task the paramount interests of the country demand that it must be undertaken. We, therefore, fervently hope that there is no truth in the report of the United Press that Pandit Jawahar has written to Mr. Jinnah that it would be futile to resume conversations with him if he does not give up his move to observe "Deliverance Day". However unpatriotic may be Mr. Jinnah's move, the patriotic work of solving the communal problem—to-day the problem of problems—must go on.

The Russian Demands

The Finnish White Paper, which has just been published, is an important document authoritatively detailing as it does, the demands of the Soviet. These demands may, from the point of view of M. Stalin, be necessary for Russia's security, of which the Soviet has become very suddenly conscious over twenty years after Lenin advocated Finland's cause and rights. They may also, from the same point of view, constitute minor concessions on the part of Finland. But we fully sympathize with the Finnish contention that the acceptance of the vital ones among them would have spelt the end of Finnish independence and integrity. The surrender of strategic islands and Hongø to an infinitely stronger Power meant reducing Finland to the position of a dependency

of Russia. Justice and fairplay are both on the side of the weaker country. The League of Nations did well to postpone the final decision on the Russian aggression on Finland in order to make another effort to end the dispute. Finland has agreed, as was only to be expected. We, however, doubt if Russia would respond to the League's appeal favourably. Russia has got an opportunity to put herself right not only with the rest of the world but also with her own international commitments and earlier pronouncements which the Finnish delegate recalled in his speech at Geneva. But she will spurn it because it is a tragic fact that to-day she is guided more by a sense of power and prestige than by that of morality. In this connection it is rather

Freedom Is In Peril

By ARTHUR CALDER-MARSHALL

The Ministry of Information's most stirring effort hitherto is a brilliant poster, white on red, beneath the Crown of England, with the cry: "Freedom is in Peril. Defend it with All Your Might!" This poster has not yet been issued for display in India.

This oversight must be rectified. Every effort must be made to encourage the people of that great land to defend Freedom with all their might. Beginning, of course, with their own freedom. Such encouragement should have every prospect of arousing a tremendous response, surprising to even the most optimistic of the Ministry of Information's bright young publicity men.

The world has seen the sane and moderate demands made by the leaders of Indian Nationalism for the application to India of that democracy for which Britain claims to be fighting, and which she has without consultation forced India also to defend. The Viceroy has now replied. At the end of the war Britain will be prepared to "enter into consultation" with Indian leaders. At the end of the

war Britain "will be prepared to regard the scheme of the Act as open to modification."

As for the conduct of the war, in which Indian blood is to be shed and Indian wealth poured out, he is prepared to select a "representative" committee to meet when and where he shall determine, the functions of which he shall lay down and whose recommendations he shall be at liberty to accept or reject as he sees fit. Meanwhile he exercises the Tsar-like Autocracy conferred upon him by his own decree at the opening of the war.

I can imagine Nehru, who is certainly one of the most cultivated minds of any nation, replying in the words of that great Englishman John Pym, "To have liberties in truth and reality, is but to mock the kingdom." Thinking of the three hundred million penants of India listening to the statements that "Dominion Status for India is the goal of British policy", and remembering grimly exactly similar statements in 1919 and again by the present Lord Halifax when Viceroy in 1929, one

can imagine their thoughts to be those of the men of Essex as they heard King Richard's message long ago:

"Serfs you were and serfs you are; you shall remain in bondage. For so long as we rule by God's grace over this kingdom we shall use our sense, our strength and our property to teach you, that your slavery may be an example to posterity."

The answer of India to the Viceroy has been emphatic. Gandhiji himself said it would have been better if the British Government had kept silence. "The Viceroy's long statement simply shows that the old policy of divide and rule is to continue. Congress will be no party to it, nor can India be a party with Britain in her war with Hitler. There will be no democracy for India if Britain can prevent it. Another Round-Table Conference is promised at the end of the war. Like its predecessors it is bound to fail. Congress in asking for bread has got a stone. What the

future has in store for India I dare not foretell."

These grave and terrible words from the most venerated figure on earth are a measure of the impending disaster, second only to the war in potential horror and equally unnecessary. All sections of Indian opinion are united on this issue. A few discredited politicians and hangers-on of the British Administration are the sole protesters.

The Congress has officially stated its opinion that the Government desires a conflict to develop. If so, let me repeat the warning quoted by me recently from the "Manchester Guardian": "India can with but a slight exertion of her weight take out of the hands of Whitehall the controlling power that remains there." And let me add this evidence from the most authoritative and surprising of all quarters. The Delhi Correspondent of the "Times". It is clear that agreement between the two main communities would present the British Government with an entirely new situation which could not be resisted."

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

The dons of Oxford have admitted women into their colleges. They are employing women in posts hitherto regarded as the prerogative of the male.

An undergraduate in his second year at one of the older universities, uncertain whether his conscience would permit him to join the armed forces, sought shelter and guidance in the host of an austere religious house. Shortly before daybreak, when his sleepless first night on a straw mattress was ending, there came a knock on his cubicle door and a loud voice declaimed, "Dominus tecum."

The unhappy guest answered: "Thanks so much, old boy. Would you just leave the tray on the mat?"

A draftsman, employed by the Office of Works unsuccessfully applied for exemption from military service at a Bloomsbury Tribunal the other day.

Hitler, Goering and Ribbentrop, he said, have made plenty of money and have kept it abroad. They would not be found in the front line, but if a German defeat became inevitable they would submit peace proposals—probably—and then—

"Like the perpetrators of the last war, they would retire with their riches and live to a ripe old age."

Had she lived a Somerset woman would have celebrated her 100th birthday on Sunday November 19. Instead, she was buried in the cemetery of a local Parish church, where she was christened and married.

Prof. Robert Kahn, for thirty-five years a leading figure in the Berlin Royal Academy of Music and now a refugee from Nazis in England, is writing his diary—in music.

He calls it "Tage Buch"—Book of Days. It is a new form of musical composition. Each day in his home in Kent he adds to his diary. Into it he pours his impressions and moods. It is his story written in phrases and figures.

The Japanese are still smarting from the cynical double-crossing fraud that Hitler worked on them.

One comment from Admiral Ryozo Nakamura on the Fuehrer's chances of victory is a masterpiece of ferocious irony:—

"Standing on the precipitous edge of a high cliff, Hitler spurred his horse; whether he will ever reach the other bank of the wide river on a horse that cannot swim remains to be seen."

Here are two prophecies about the fall of Hitler and his Nazi Government. One is made by Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, Austrian lecturer and author. The other is by Mr. Hugh S. Gibson, ex-Ambassador to Belgium. Says the Prince

The democratic-thinking class of Greater Germany may soon reassess itself. The change in Government will occur by next March, from action led by military generals and democratic citizens who will overthrow Hitler.

Says Mr. Gibson: The internal situation in Germany will make itself felt sooner than was the case in the last war. The German people are discontented with the Hitler regime and are much concerned over public opinion

(Continued on page 11, column 3)

Frankly Speaking

A German Offer?

It is quite likely that the Nazis have launched at Geneva another of their peace offensives; the opportunity which the League of Nations meetings provide is too valuable to be missed. And it is equally likely that the offensive has caused nothing more serious by way of reaction than amusement among the delegates of the Allies and perhaps also the neutrals. But the reported terms—do not at all sound genuine as an offer from the German side. They of course, fall too short of the Allied aims to be acceptable. But the more noteworthy point about them is that, together they constitute a confession by Herr Hitler that he has all but lost the war already and that he is prepared to change his front again in order to escape the inevitable consequences of his various activities. The Fuehrer has not reached that stage yet.

Price Control

We welcome the report that the Bombay Government have decided to appoint a Price Controller and a representative Committee of non-officials to advise him. If the Committee is really representative and is enabled to get reliable statistics about price movements and changing costs of production, it will not be easy for the Controller to flout the Committee's advice or otherwise abuse his power. Not less important, so far as the city is concerned, is the reported decision of Government to open cheap grain shops in each ward, to open similar ones specially for Government employees and to persuade the Municipality, the Port Trust and the millowners to open their own shops for their respective employees. Such shops will, besides being a boon to their purchasers, effectively keep down the prices in the city as a whole. We trust these plans will not remain only paper ones and that similar shops will be opened in the mofussil too.

An Impossible Position

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, having said some hard things about the incompetence of the Indian Civil Service, drew upon himself a good deal of criticism from the Anglo-Indian and Indian friends of the bureaucracy, as if the Service were above criticism. Competence and efficiency are relative terms, and the I. C. S. men were presumably very competent men in the old regime when

their main task was to keep the people in subjection. In the new regime they were suddenly called upon by Ministers to do hard and constructive work and behave as the servants of the people rather than as their bosses. At the same time they were more responsible to the Secretary of State for India than to the Indian Ministers. This was a most anomalous position in which the very competence of the old type became incompetence and sometimes something worse in the altered situation. It was not easy to satisfy both the masters. For this unsatisfactory state of things the constitution itself must be blamed even more than the Services.

Indian States And Federation

Though the Federal plan outlined in the Government of India Act of 1935 is suspended, it has not been abandoned by the British Government. In any case some form of Federation is inevitable for India, nor can it be long in coming. That is why scholars are deeply interested in the subjects and there has been recently a steady stream of literature on its various aspects. The latest notable addition to it is a book entitled "Indian States and the Federal Plan" by V. G. Krishnamurti, M.A. with an appreciative foreword by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai (Ratanang Parker & Co., Bombay; Pages 150; Price Rs. 5). The author envisages in this book "the ideal of a parliamentary State, federal in character and distributive in technique guaranteeing the fundamental rights of citizenship." And he rightly adds that this ideal can be a reality only "if the constituent units renounce the notion of absolute legal sovereignty." But will the Princes surrender their notion of sovereignty? In an illuminating chapter on this point the author, after examining a number of authoritative views by authors like Keith and Laski, supports the view made familiar by the Nehru Report that the Indian States are not sovereign but are subordinate to the Government of India in many vital matters. The book discusses in a scholarly manner, the right place of the Princes in Indian Federation. It deserves to be carefully read by serious students of this important subject in Indian politics. It contains for the benefit of the more serious students

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

According to the French Radio the Gestapo has arrested a number of Germans for having called at the Finnish Legation in Berlin to express sympathy with the Finns. They were told no demonstrations of anti-Russian sentiment could be allowed in Germany.

—Reuter.

"The need for a better organisation and discipline in the country was stressed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose...."—Press report. So is it by us—with our humble apologies to the Deshgaub.

By the way, a reader of this column wrote to us the other day complaining that the word "Deshaugraha" was fast becoming an insupportable nuisance. We quite agree.

In a speech at Delhi Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari declared that oppression of minorities by Congress Governments was "impossible in the nature of things". It was, however, not only possible but extremely necessary in the nature of some minority leaders.

"Dear Mr. Jinnah, Quo Vadis please?"—Mr. B. F. Bharucha. "Dear Mr. Bharucha, Explain yourself please!"—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

At least he ought to.

"If, therefore, Governors in Congress provinces have not publicly exercised their special responsibility towards the minorities, we must assume there was no occasion for them to do so."

—Anglo-India.

We did expect that Anglo-India would one day temper its sympathy for Mr. Jinnah with—well you know what, how and why.

According to Lahore reports, Sir Stafford Cripps was to have met Sir Sikandar Hayat, too, yesterday.

We do hope Sir Sikandar Hayat did obtain the Qaid-e-Azam's permission to meet Sir Stafford Cripps.

Britain, a semi-official news agency at Valencia points out, is the leading importer of Spanish oranges.

And, of course, Germany is now the only importer of Franco lemon.

"The Finns", Helsinki claims, "have taken Russian prisoners, many with poor equipment and only the flimsiest uniforms to withstand the icy cold, which is icy cold."

Now, now, this is too hot stuff as propaganda to be swallowed.

A British destroyer was on patrol. When the captain signalled the order to stop, the First Lieutenant appeared on the bridge.

"Why have we stopped, sir?" "There's an enemy submarine immediately below us."

"Shall we get busy with the depth charges, sir?"

"No, I'm sending down a dive with leaflets."

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Sir Currimbhoy Justifies 'Day Of Deliverance'

(Continued from page 1)

disagreements, but rather the intensification of differences with British policy and a broad with the British Government, which refuses to make a satisfactory declaration.

This is one of the many kinds of propaganda which I would like the Congress to reply to. There is another letter which has appeared in the "Star of India" dated 4th December, 1939 with the heading "A Bihar Congress Circular," written by Mrs. A. D. Najmuddin.

If the Congress have any intentions to resume declaration of peace between the Hindus and the Muslims, they should come with the courage of their convictions and not with anything on their sleeves.

CHAMPION OF RIGHT.

I am stating all this, because I know that to be statements of facts and because I am only too eager to defend the cause that is right and just. I am not defending it only for the purpose of preventing matters from getting complicated but in order to inform the public of the game which the Congress is playing.

QUEER LOGIC.

A Bombay Press with big headlines "Governors consider Mr. Jinnah's charges baseless," gives the statement of Mr. Valabhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Board of the Congress. Mr. Patel states: "When Mr. Jinnah recently made the charges I again instructed every Premier to invite the Governor's attention to them as they also affected him and I was informed that the Governors considered the charges as unwarranted."

If this is the case, then I ask the Governors of the Congress-governed Provinces to reply as to why the Muslim and other minorities were not given proper protection and safeguard.

I again reiterate that the charges made by Mr. Jinnah are perfectly right and just and very unlike the policy of jugglery, which the Congress are practising.

If the Congress have taken up the attitude that they should preach for unity without practising it, I congratulate Mr. Jinnah as our Muslim leader for being as bold as to state this in his statement.

I hardly know what to think of Mr. Gandhi's plea to call off the Day of Deliverance. Does it mean that because the social, economic and political rights of the Muslims in the Congress-governed Provinces were trampled upon, they should keep quiet? Does Mr. Gandhi want that something that is true should not be spoken up for the future of India? If the atrocities were to be related, probably the Congress will again reply that they are unfounded and that they will become judges for themselves. It will not be proper for the Congress to decide as to what harm they have done to the minorities.

"HINDU RAJ."

The Congress is under the belief that majority votes means the Independence of India. I must very boldly state that the majority are Hindus and the so-called independence would amount to the domination by Hindus of the Mussalmans and other minorities.

I have already stated as to why the Governors of the Provinces have been silent over this. The Congress wants the majority rule, or in other words 'Hindu Raj' and the Congress—which claims to be a national body—have so far made no statement to the effect that all the minorities will have equal voices in the administration of the country.

COUNTER BLAST TO CONGRESS.

The public must be aware that the Congress intends having a

day of Independence on the 26th January to demonstrate that their political organisation is the only organisation, which is a lover of freedom and liberty.

The Day of Deliverance is coming shortly, and I appeal to all the minorities to join with us and prove that we are great lovers of freedom, liberty and fraternity.

I may also state that the Mussalmans have tolerated enough of nonsense from the Congress and I may mention one of them as the blank cheque from Mr. Gandhi. I think he has lost that cheque. The Muslims as a nation have their own self-respect and shall not submit to the wrong policy which the Congress have played against the minorities. There must be a proper expression of thought and let His Majesty's Government know well that the democracy which the Congress preaches is a democracy which tramples down the minorities.

GOVERNORS BLAMED.

The Provincial Governments of the Congress-governed Provinces have been congratulated from time to time by the Governors of the respective provinces though they have never performed the sacred duty of safeguarding the rights and interests of the minorities.

It has been a day of relief since the resignation of the Congress Ministers and the minorities have had a sigh of relief and I never came across any member of the minorities who was not pleased on that day; and yet the Congress feels that these allegations are unfounded. They must know fully well that this obstinate policy and dogmatic attitude of theirs is harmful to the people and the country.

I wholeheartedly support the text of the resolution and the idea upon which Mr. Jinnah has called upon the Mussalmans of India to observe the day of Deliverance. I appeal to everyone to rejoice on that day and pray God that He may not give power to those who do not deserve it.

MAULANA AZAD'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

Provinces the Congress Ministers were working with full authority and with the full confidence of the Legislatures. The Viceroy and Governors and even members of the Muslim League were reluctant that they should resign. Yet at the call of duty, the Ministers resigned unhesitatingly.

"And now, when the Congress has given up the Government of the right Provinces of its own choice and free will, what advice has the League President to offer to the Muslims of India? It is this—that they should march towards the Mosques and thank God on their deliverance from the Congress Ministers which have preferred duty to power and have resigned not only on the issue of India's freedom, but for the rights of all the down-trodden people of the East. It is difficult for me even to imagine that any group of Muslims, however at loggerheads with the Congress, would tolerate to be presented to the world in such colours. The Muslims have a full right to make whatever kind of struggle they deem fit in the cause of their rights and interests. But this is their internal dispute. They should under no circumstances take any step which can possibly be used against the freedom of India. The present attitude of Mr. Jinnah is leading them towards this unfortunate position."

THIS ATROCITY CAMPAIGN.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad then deals with Mr. Jinnah's statement about the "atrocities of the Congress Ministers."

"The Congress Ministers," "If we admit for the time being that the picture which Mr. Jinnah has presented is correct," says the Maulana, "let us consider what conclusion can be derived from it. The conclusion is patently obvious. The Governments of eight provinces have been decidedly anti-Muslim. They have been interfering in the religious and social life of Mussalmans. They continued to destroy their culture. They trampled down their economic and political rights. And all this havoc was caused not only for a few days; it continued for two and a half years. What action then did the eight millions of the Muslims of India take under such impossible circumstances? Only this, that they waited for thirty long months in the hope of the resignations of the Congress Ministers by their own choice and free will. And when this dream of theirs came true, they began to pour out their hearts to the Almighty in a spirit of thanksgiving, and began to proclaim to the world, like the children of Israel, that after all their day of deliverance had come. What an honourable picture of the Muslims of India Mr. Jinnah wants to paint before the world! It is impossible for me as a Muslim to tolerate for a moment such a degrading picture."

MOUNTAIN OF FALSEHOOD.

The Maulana concludes: "I have often declared before, and I do the same again, with all possible sense of responsibility, that all these accusations against the Congress Ministers are absolutely baseless. It is a mountain of falsehood to say that the policy of the Congress Ministers was 'decidedly anti-Muslim', and that they have been 'trampling down the religious, political and economic rights of the Mussalmans'. It is the duty of Mr. Jinnah, or anyone who chooses to advance such allegations, to prove them by any method commonly prevailing in the world. And if he is unable to do so, every sensible man would expect him at least to keep restraint on his language and pen"—A.P.

FIRST INDIAN TO GET R. A. F. COMMISSION

Son Of M. R. Jayakar Made Link Instructor

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Mr. Jayapal, son of Rt. Hon. Dr. Mukundraj Jayakar, is the first Indian to obtain a Commission in R. A. F.'s Administration Department as Link Instructor. Mr. Jayapal appeared last week for final Bar examination.

Dr. Mukundraj Jayakar is leaving for India by air tomorrow.

UNFAIR AND UNJUST

(Continued from page 1)

Day of above description is most unjust and unfair and is very much resented by the poorer classes of Muslims.

"The educational and economic problems of the poorer Muslims never had been the concern of Mr. Jinnah and his circle of friends who are speaking to-day in the name of Islam, while the Congress Ministers had begun to tackle those problems to the benefit of the poor classes of Muslims."

"Also our old outstanding grievances were being examined by the Congress Ministers with a view to immediate redress. We consider the withdrawal of the Congress Ministers as really very unfortunate to our community and a blow to the working class interest."

TABLES TURNED

"Under the circumstances we consider Mr. Jinnah's appeal is inspired by a desire to perpetuate the dominance of the upper class Muslims over the vast working and poor classes of the community who are about 80 millions in number and by a desire to safeguard the vested interests against the just demands of the poor Muslims who are being, so far, exploited politically and starved for the benefit of the favoured few, the so-called Shareef—upper class Muslims."

"As Mr. Jinnah's appeal is against the fundamental principles of Islam and the teachings of the Prophet, I appeal to the eight crores of the poorer Muslim section of the Muslims of India not to join, on the 22nd of December, the so-called 'Deliverance and Thanksgiving Day' but instead hold meetings on Wednesday, December 20, to denounce Mr. Jinnah's appeal and explain the falsity of the allegations of Mr. Jinnah against the Congress Ministers."—United Press.

the Congress Ministers. "If we admit for the time being that the picture which Mr. Jinnah has presented is correct," says the Maulana, "let us consider what conclusion can be derived from it. The conclusion is patently obvious. The Governments of eight provinces have been decidedly anti-Muslim. They have been interfering in the religious and social life of Mussalmans. They continued to destroy their culture. They trampled down their economic and political rights. And all this havoc was caused not only for a few days; it continued for two and a half years. What action then did the eight millions of the Muslims of India take under such impossible circumstances? Only this, that they waited for thirty long months in the hope of the resignations of the Congress Ministers by their own choice and free will. And when this dream of theirs came true, they began to pour out their hearts to the Almighty in a spirit of thanksgiving, and began to proclaim to the world, like the children of Israel, that after all their day of deliverance had come. What an honourable picture of the Muslims of India Mr. Jinnah wants to paint before the world! It is impossible for me as a Muslim to tolerate for a moment such a degrading picture."

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NORWEGIAN VOLUNTEERS FOR FINLAND

(Continued from page 1)

tral Asian tribes were warmly clad in sheep skins but were wretched hats and were quite ignorant of what was happening, as they speak and understand very little of Russian. They believed they were merely on route march. One prisoner said that the Russians had convinced them that they were still on Russian soil and were fighting an invader. CRACK REGIMENTS NOT IN ACTION YET.

Hitherto, Reuters' Special Correspondent learns, the Finns had only reserve troops in action against the Russians. The crack Finnish regiments are held behind the lines ready to be sent at any point where the defences prove weak.

It is learned that the Finns hampered by certain lack of ammunition, have enough to repel enemy attacks but cannot engage in long-range shelling duels with the Russians. Instead they must wait until they are sure of hitting an objective.

NORWEGIANS FOR FINNISH FRONT.

It is reported from Oslo that about seventy per cent of the cadets in the senior class of the Oslo Military College have asked for permission to leave the College for the purpose of volunteering their services for Finland. Norwegians by the hundreds have already left for Finland to join the Finnish ranks. More than one thousand Finnish subjects have crossed the Norwegian border and have been received with greatest hospitality by private Norwegian families.

The collections in Scandinavia in aid of Finland exceeds already £250,000, which is a very large sum when it is remembered that the total population of Sweden and Norway is only 9,000,000.

Desperate Battle In Progress

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 12.

The Helsinki correspondent of the "Berlingske Tidende" writes:—"The Finnish Northern Division is now fighting a desperate battle to prevent one of the greatest human catastrophes in the history of the north. If the Russians succeed in breaking the Finnish defence line, it will mean a million civilians will be chased out of the country to the frozen gulf of Bothnia, because this will be the only way of escape.—Reuter."

Foreign Legion To Fight Against Soviet?

HELSINKI, Dec. 12.

Mr. Nigel Allan, British Vice-Consul in Helsinki who resigned his post yesterday has applied to the Finnish Government for permission to form a Foreign Legion to fight against the Soviet.

U. S. GASMASKS FOR FINLAND

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The "New York Times" says that it is disclosed in official circles in Washington that Finland is negotiating for the purchase of large quantities of gasmasks from the United States for civilians and troops not serving on the front lines.

Finland has also placed an experimental order for a thousand masks to protect horses.

The correspondent adds that the War Department has no objection to selling masks to Finns. American manufacturers are understood to be able to supply quickly.—Reuter.

SOVIET DEMANDS DISCLOSED

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The Finnish White Paper published reveals for the first time the full Soviet demands and the Finnish counter-proposals.

The White Paper consists of 13 documents. The Soviet demands included a thirty-year lease of Hango for the creation of a naval base whose guns with those of the leased Estonian port Baldisk could close the Gulf of Finland.

The Soviet demanded the right to station certain troops there and also demanded the cession of Hogland and other islands in the territory of the Karelian Isthmus in return for which Russia would cede territory twice as large to Finland.

The other terms were for the strengthening of the Non-aggression Pact; neither power to join alliances hostile to the other; mutual demilitarisation of the territory of the Karelian Isthmus; Russia does not object to fortification of Aaland Islands provided no other power collaborates.

Finland while ready to agree to most of the demands declared that she could not comply with the grant of a naval base at Han-

RELIGIOUS REPRESSION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Priests Asked To Favour Germany

The Catholic Clergy is strengthening the feeling of Czechoslovak national solidarity by arranging pilgrimages and by preaching from the pulpit against the Germans. These sermons do not preach revolt openly but their meaning is clearly understandable to every Czechoslovak. Since the outbreak of war hundreds of Czech and Slovak priests, mostly Catholic, have been arrested and sent to the concentration camps in Germany. The leader of the former Catholic party in Czechoslovakia, Mgr. Sramek, succeeded to cross the frontier into Poland. The Germans ordered the Catholic Clergy to preach in future in such a way as to help Germany but the result of this order was that most of the priests turned more and more against the German Government.

Several priests have been arrested for reading a proclamation that the only leader of all Christians is Christ and the only Protector, the Virgin Mary. The total of the arrested Catholic priests is over 400.

"GRATEFUL TO FINLAND"

American Press On League's Message To Russia

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Newspapers all feature in front pages the League's message to Russia and the Finns' successful resistance.

The "Herald Tribune" writes that the old paralyzing conflicts of purpose and policy have been ended by the elimination of half of the most important members who now supply a menace more or less common to all the rest. The result is an organisation capable of acting with celerity and unanimity which the League in its original form never attained to.

The "New York Times" remarks that there is reason to believe that even if the League should fail to act as a unit, individual countries will make it possible for Finland to obtain additional supplies, and adds that Americans are grateful to Finland for her gallant fight for liberty and decent international conduct and are reluctant to see assistance of the United States halted at this point.—Reuter.

Br. Troops In Successful Skirmish

PARIS, Dec. 12.

British troops had another successful Skirmish with the enemy yesterday, writes M. Charles Morice, when the British troops carried out an action against three German sections.

M. Morice states, "It was a bad business for the enemy who dragged many wounded back to their lines. Our Allies suffered no losses. This action was expected owing to artillery fire with which Germans frequently attacked British positions in the last few days. The Berlin High Command in a communique stated that isolated reconnaissance flights were carried out over England yesterday."

OCCUPATION OF MAGINOT LINE.

The news that British Troops are now occupying a sector of the Maginot Line is hailed with great satisfaction by newspapers.—Reuter.

Blackout Deaths Total 674

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Hundreds of people continue to be killed in the roads of Great Britain. Capt. Euan Wallace stated that November claimed 928 victims compared to 919 in October and 613 in November last year. Blackout deaths alone since the outbreak of war total 674.

MINE ACCIDENT.

Sixty miners were injured in a pit cage accident in Hatfield main colliery near Doncaster. All are in hospital, many with fractured limbs.—Reuter.

19 KILLED IN TRAIN-BUS COLLISION

BERLIN, Dec. 11.

Nineteen persons were killed and 20 seriously injured when a train struck a bus near Voelkabruck in Upper Austria.—Reuter.

go. Russia insisted that she regarded Hango as the minimum for the defence of Leningrad, but was willing to reduce the number of troops she proposed to station there.

Finland declared that she was determined to maintain her integrity and said 'inter alia' that the territory Russia proposed to cede was of unequal value to the territory demanded and emphasised that Finland was not willing to grant a foreign State military base in Finnish territory.

M. Molotov replied that the argument was untenable.

Xmas

CHEAP FARES ALL CLASSES

BB&CI

If you want a child
USE CONCEPTO Price Rs. 5

For Birth Control
SPERMIN
12 TABLETS—Rs. 1

For delayed and painful Menses
SCOT PILLS
(EXTRA STRONG) 24 FOR RS. 2

Can be had of:— ALL IMPORTANT DRUG-STORES

BOMBAY—1. Beli Ram & Bros., Princess Street.
2. S.P. Gandhi & Sons, Gwalia Tank Rd.
3. Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road.

NAGPUR—Amrut Pharmacy, Ltd.
AHMEDABAD—Chandulal Premchand, Three Gates.
BARODA—A. Roy & Co., Raopura Road.
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Life Assurance is the only means whereby one can, by easy periodical payments provide with certainty, an amount one considers sufficient to ensure **FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE** for oneself in one's old age and/or for one's dependents.

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RED LABEL "IRANI KHADA" Rs. 3-4-0 per lb. Packing Postage Extra.

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For further Particulars Apply to:—
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Doug. Senior Is No More

The Don Juan Of The Screen Passes Away

(By K. AHMED ABBAS)

WITH the death of Douglas Fairbanks, Senior, one of the most colourful and romantic personalities in the film world passes away.

He was the last—and the most famous—of the swash-buckling, devil-may-care screen heroes who achieved universal popularity in silent films.

For the last five years he had lived in comparative retirement, taking interest in film production only as a partner of the United Artists Corporation. But before that, for about fifteen years, Douglas Fairbanks was the World's Film Star Number One and, with his wife (later divorced), Mary Pickford, the world's sweet-heart, they were known as the Screen's Royal Couple. In Douglas Fairbanks, more than actor or producer has died. He was a legend and a tradition!

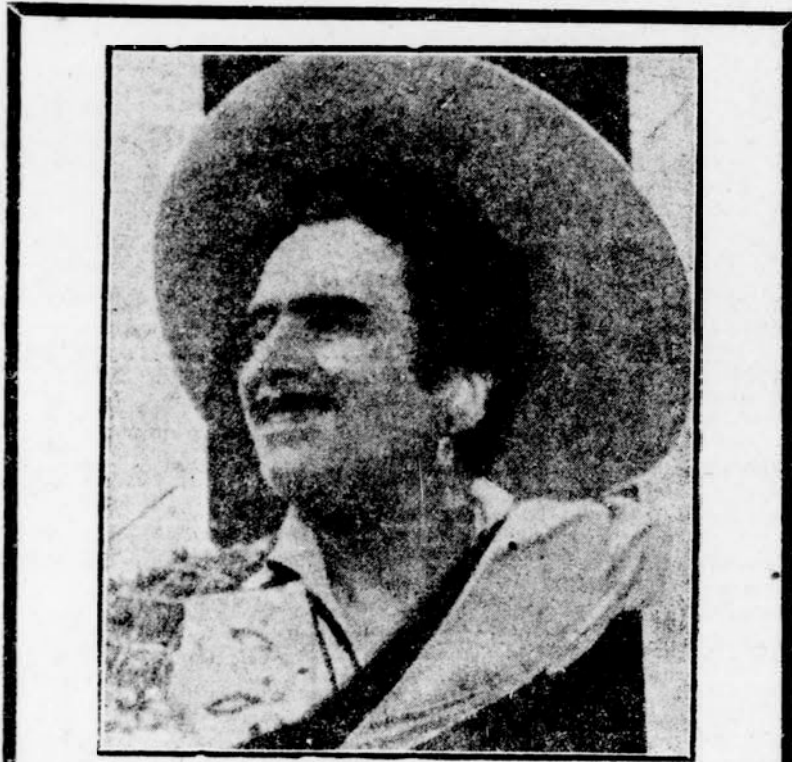
HE LIKED INDIA
About six years ago Douglas Fairbanks visited India as a guest of the Maharani of Cochin Behar and was reported to have expressed great admiration for the country and the people among whom were tens of thousands of his admirers.

THEY ARE STILL SEEING HIS PICTURES!

It may be noted here with melancholy interest that while his pictures may have gone out of fashion in the west, many thousands of Indian villagers and small town folk are only learning to get familiar with the dashing personality of Douglas Fairbanks in ten or fifteen-year old films brought to them by touring talkies.

GRIFFITH "DISCOVERED" HIM

Born in Denver, Colorado, U. S. A., son of an Attorney who had gone west to look after mining properties, Doug, was educated at the famous University of Harvard and began stage career as a Shakespearean actor. He was a Broadway Star when he entered pictures in 1915 with D. W. Griffith. His most famous films include "The Lamb", "The Mark of Zorro", "The Three Musketeers", "The Thief of Baghdad", "Black Pirate", "Gaucho", "Robin Hood". His first sound picture was "The Iron Mask" and then he made "Taming of the Shrew" with his wife, Mary Pickford. With Joan Crawford he made "Montana Moon". His last three pictures were "Mr. Robinson Crusoe", "Round the World in Eighty Minutes" and "The Private Life of Don Juan".



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS as he appeared in "Gaucho", one of his famous pictures.

NOT A 'TAYLOR'S' DUMMY:
Douglas Fairbanks, in private

Life as well as in his screen roles. was famous for his fencing prowess and athletic skill. (He could bend iron bars and drive nails in the wall with his naked fist. A far, far cry from the Robert Taylors of the present screen era!) One remembers with particular interest a scene from "The Private Life of Don Juan"—so typical of the virile, cavalier roles he played. Climbing up a balcony, he asks a man, "Is Your Wife Beautiful?" and on learning that she is, he challenges him to a duel!

Rudolph Valentino—Lon Chaney—John Gilbert—and now Doug. Senior, join the legion of the screen idols whom posterity will remember as personalities who made the cinema the world's most popular art for the masses.

Doug. Sr. leaves behind him a son, Doug. Jr. who has already achieved Hollywood stardom and bids fair to carry on the great traditions of his father.

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DISPUTE AMONG GALVANISED SHEETS MERCHANTS

Interim Order For Injunction And Receiver

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard an application made in the suit filed by Messrs. C. Prabhudas and Co., and others against Messrs. Abdul Latif Haji Mahomed and others.

The Bombay Galvanised Sheets Merchants' Association was formed in April 1939 to prevent the competition of foreign manufacturers with the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., who were manufacturers of galvanised sheets. The plaintiffs and defendants 1 to 11 and 14 to 16 were members of the Association which was appointed the sole distributors of the sheets of the Tata Co., which agreed to sell to the Association 7,250 tons of sheets at the rate of Rs. 235 per ton by certain instalments. These were to be distributed at the same rate among members of the Association in accordance with certain quota rules.

Thereafter on December 5, 1939, the plaintiffs stated, the Association decided by a majority to allow in effect defendants 1 to 11 to have a larger quantity than they were entitled to under the quota rules, while a lesser quantity was allowed to the plaintiffs. The Association also passed another resolution whereby defendants 1 to 11 were to take delivery at the rate of Rs. 235 per ton, while a higher rate of Rs. 268 was to be charged to the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs contended that the said resolutions

were in contravention of the Constitution of the Association and of the fundamental rights of the plaintiffs, and were therefore illegal and ultra vires. RESOLUTION NOT BINDING.

It was further contended that the majority could not pass a binding resolution which was to their own benefit and to the detriment of the rights of the minority.

The present application was made on behalf of the plaintiffs for an interim order for an injunction and appointment of court receiver in respect of certain galvanised sheets of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

His Lordship issued an interim injunction restraining defendants 1 to 11 and 14 to 16 from acting in pursuance of the resolutions in question and applying for and taking delivery of galvanised sheets from the Tata Co. in pursuance of the resolutions. His Lordship also appointed the court receiver as interim receiver to apply for and take delivery of the goods from the Tata Co. on behalf of the members of the Association and to distribute the goods among its members in a certain manner.

The hearing of the notice of motion was fixed on December 19.

The Advocate General, Mr. Motilal Satalvad, with Mr. Mangaldas V. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Benjamin Chhatrapati and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

JAWAHARLAL IN BOMBAY

Will Address Public Meeting To-morrow At Choupaty

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address a Public Meeting to be held, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Choupaty Sands. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside. Loud-speakers will be installed and a special enclosure for ladies will be reserved. Sevikas and volunteers are required to be present at the meeting in their uniform well before the time.

SIR ALAN LLOYD IN BOMBAY

Will Discuss Price Control Question With Advisers

Sir Alan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India will arrive in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) morning. The Advisers to the Governor of Bombay, it is understood, will discuss the question of price control with him. Sir Alan will leave for Bangalore this afternoon to attend the Industries Conference.

The Gujarat-Kathiawad Timber Merchants Conference will be held at Nadiad (Kaira District) on the 18th to 19th instant, under the chairmanship of Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel of Baroda.

I find a news that I am going to present the case of Assam at the next meeting of the Working Committee. I do not know from where this news started, it has no reality behind it. So far as Assam is concerned, no new situation has arisen which might necessitate its presentation to the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

SITUATION IN JUBBULPORE

Nervousness Still Persists: City Markets Closed

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 12. Since the morning, the situation shows signs of a slight improvement, although the markets are still closed.

Forty-four cases under rioting, unlawful Assembly, arson and looting have been registered. Sixty-five persons have been arrested under various sections. Twenty-eight persons arrested for violating the Curfew and Sec. 144 were tried summarily by the Jubbulpore Magistrate and fined from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 each. Despite the presence of the police and the military, the public are still nervous and the city presents a deserted appearance. Prominent citizens met this afternoon and decided to raise funds to start immediate relief work in distressed areas. The authorities took special precautions in permitting the passage of funeral processions of victims of the riots.—A. P.

116 PERSONS INJURED IN JUBBULPORE.

NAGPUR, Dec. 12. One hundred and sixteen persons have been injured in the Jubbulpore communal riots, one of whom has died this morning and five are seriously injured. The situation is now well under control, says a Press Note.

The note also gives details about the genesis of the trouble and the measures taken by the officials.—A. P.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN CITY

The Municipal Schools Committee at its special meeting held on Tuesday evening, considered the proposals for bringing new children in the month of January next to morning classes with a view to implement compulsory education scheme in all the wards of the city of Bombay, for three months.

The Committee further recommended for a grant of an additional sum of Rs. 2,70,000 for expenditure on the new scheme.

Mahadev Desai In Bangalore

Deputed By Mahatma To Study Mysore Congress Problems

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 12. Sjt. Mahadev Desai arrived here this morning from Madras. Congressmen in Mysore welcomed him at the station.

After brief rest, he had an informal talk with the Congressmen about the present political situation and the Government's policy towards the freedom movement. It is gathered that Mahatmaji has deputed Mr. Desai to study first hand developments in this State and to bring about rapprochement between the various elements. It is likely that Mr. Desai may meet Sir Mirza Ismail in this connection.

MUSLIM LAW FOR MUSLIMS IN GONDAL

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Dec. 11. Feelings of great gratification and joy prevail among the Memon population of the Gondal State on the publication of the State's approval of the application of Mahomedan Law to the Memon community in the State "Gazette" of October, 1939.

There are a handful of opposition who are trying to secure support in their favour. The

Christian Swarajists Back Congress Demand

The Executive Committee of the All-India Christian Swarajists Federation have issued a statement to the Press in the course of which, they say:

The Indian National Congress the most popular and representative organisation in India has brought about the present political awakening in the country. The Christians have their part to play. Ours is as worthy a task as that of any other community in the programme of National reconstruction.

We must stand shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle for India's freedom. The demand of the Indian National Congress for complete independence must have our unstinted support.

Kunzru Sees Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, (By Mail). This week Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru had three interviews with Gandhiji wherein he is presumed to have discussed present situation and left on Saturday evening.

public in general are highly indignant and appeal to the Memons of the Gondal State residing outside the State to organise meetings in their places and pass resolutions supporting the Mahomedan Law and forward the same to the Maharaja and a copy to the Gondal State Mahomedan Law Committee and Jamat Dhoraji.

AZAD DENIES REPORTS

Assam Congress Party Has Nothing To Do With Ministry Making

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a press statement on the situation in Assam says:—

"I had given Mr. Gopinath Bodoi the trouble to come to Calcutta, in order that I may have a talk with him on the Assam affairs. He came here, and returned after meeting me. I have given necessary directions about certain matters to the Congress Assembly Party.

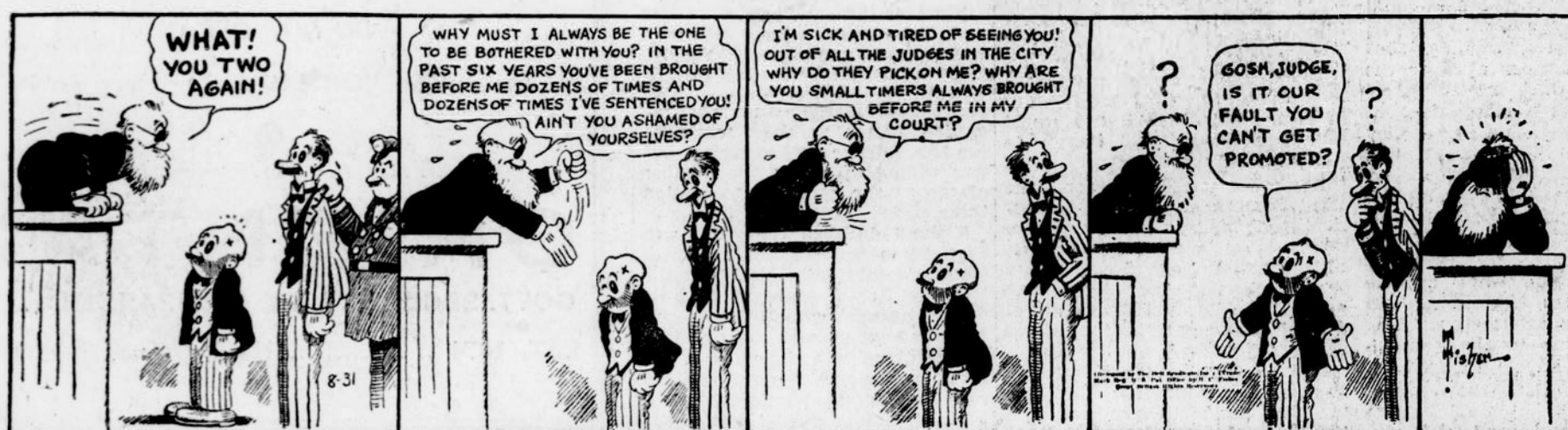
In this connection I wish to make one thing clear. Since the resignation of the Congress Ministry some circles in Assam are speculating on the possibility of another Ministry, with the support of the Congress party, which may assure the Congress of carrying on the constructive programme. I want to clear this matter on behalf of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. The Ministry of Assam has resigned, just like the other Congress Ministries.

NO TRUCK WITH MINISTRY MAKING.

And now, the Assam Assembly Congress Party has nothing to do with the question of the formation or giving help to another Ministry. All speculations in this respect are entirely baseless, and no importance should be attached to them. In to-day's local pa-

MUTT AND JEFF—After That the Judge Couldn't Even Stutter Ten Days Much Less Say It

By BUD FISHER



HINDUSTHAN
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

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ABOUT RS. 3 1/2 Crores
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India's Leading Life Office

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Only the Water...

IS removed from the milk that is KLIM. Not the flavour. Nor any of the health-building elements of the world's finest selected milk. And nothing is added.

Just replace water to Klim for creamy, farm-fresh cows' milk with a flavour that takes you back to rolling green meadows and sparkling woodland streams.

For Klim is milk chosen from the pick of a vast dairy section; tested, dried and sealed in an air-tight tin. Only in that way can its special goodness be wholly retained. Try a tin today.

MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi,
Karachi, Lahore & Madras.

THE MILK THAT KEEPS... and KEEPS ITS NATURAL FLAVOUR



THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple

Excuse me—Inner Cleanliness comes first!



This rule should be written up in every home—for Inner Cleanliness is of the utmost importance to health. Only when you have achieved that happy state of affairs internally will you begin to realise the meaning of good health. Andrews will give you this all-important Inner Cleanliness.

Immediately you drink your bubbling tonic glass of Andrews it cleans the tongue and refreshes the mouth. Next, it settles the stomach and corrects acidity—only in this way can the breath be sweet. Then Andrews wakes up the liver and checks any tendency to biliousness. And finally—to make your Inner Cleanliness complete—it clears the bowels gently and efficiently.

Andrews is the delicious inner cleansing health drink that gradually and naturally corrects constipation. Take it regularly—the same dose is always effective. Observe, then, this foremost rule of health—Andrews for Inner Cleanliness. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

In Defence Of Goan Seamen

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir.—It is not enough, however, that you should build up a strong trade union on movement of your own. You must also see that it becomes an integral part of the general trade union movement in the rest of the country. For the rights and wages of workers are the same everywhere and the more they are united the more effective will their efforts be to get their rights recognized and their wrongs redressed.—Mr. S. A. Bril's address at Aurangabad.

Goan seamen have their interests at heart, those particularly who are their guides, must realize that in these days of widespread unemployment, many there are who would be prepared to accept employment under any terms, nor would it take long to establish a tradition similar to that of the Goan seamen. In their own economic interests, in the interests of the Church whose cause they have advanced by their religious fervour, Goan seamen would do well to consider seriously whether half a loaf is not better than no bread at all.—"Examiner."

These two statements, juxtaposed as they remain and representing as they do two distinct and, in some respects, conflicting points of view, one of Mr. Bril's position whose passionate appeal in behalf of the working classes of India for social justice would be spontaneously shared by us all and the other of foreign missionaries touch vitally the problem of the Goan seamen as it is presented to us at the moment. I would call attention to the appeal issued by Mr. Aftab Ali of the All-India Seamen's Federation.

Out of the total population of Goa, about 20 per cent, at least on the basis of our census figures could be calculated as constituting the emigrant population in British India. The bulk of this, as we know is absorbed mostly amongst the unskilled and borderline labour. A relatively large proportion of this labour is distributed amongst seamen of all description and the extent of the influx in this field of employment can well be appreciated when it is remembered that the Committee established by the Goa administration by a legislative act gave recently the figure of 6,000 of the unemployed seamen. These men are all Indians in race, honest, hardy, intelligent and enterprising. Accustomed to the poverty and privations of seafaring in Goa, they make excellent seamen and are preferred as a rule for their intelligence by the P. & O. and other foreign shipping lines.

The question now arises whether the Goan seamen are to be arbitrarily segregated on the basis of their religion of the Church of Rome and if so, where they stand in the Indian seamen's movement. Does the fact that they belong to a religion different from that of their Hindu and Muslim comrades brand them as an isolated group in the ranks of Indian seamen as a class? Must they, because they belong to the Church of Rome, accept the leadership not of their union but the "padres" who are essentially men of religion who do not theoretically

concern themselves with matters which must, under any conditions remain alien to their ordained vocation.
In order to be able to understand the implications of this position, it must be stated that the Indian seamen as a class (not Hindus, Muslims and Catholics as groups) are subjected to inferiority in status by both their white comrades and their employers. If the Indian seamen are to improve their conditions on the basis of the trade union movement which employs the effective methods of "collective bargaining," it is essential that they should preserve their class solidarity. Communalism of the religious and racial would prove disastrous to any healthy and legitimate movement of collective bargaining and actual conditions obtained amongst the Goan seamen clearly show that it has no hold on the loyalties of the men themselves.

The men themselves understand the situation and its dangers very well and act accordingly. They know from experience that they are lumped together with their Hindu and Muslim comrades and treated as coloured men. "Asiatic seamen." The Indian, the Chinaman, the Arab and the Negro are Asiatic as against the white seaman. The Goan seaman has not the colour bar and if the Fathers of the "Examiner" with their influence get it removed at least in the case of their protégés, it would be welcomed all round.

From a long-range viewpoint, however, the propaganda that is being carried on in the Communal press must be considered as undesirable in the interests of the Goans as a whole. Communalism breeds communalism and if Goan seamen are to be detached from the community of Indian seamen, the latter can justifiably demand that as Portuguese subjects they should not be recruited in a proportion which they at present form. Foreign missionaries are not known to interest themselves in the trade union movement (in Rome itself the constitution of the fascist Corporations and other organizations demonstrates this) and the "Examiner" extract quoted above shows along what lines and with what disastrous effects the intervention of "religion" can proceed.

One thing more. The Indian trade union movement is not to be confounded with Communism against which "Catholic Action" and the "Catholic press" is carrying on a religious crusade. Workers like Messrs Parulekar and Dinker Desai are confirmed trade unionists whose ideology is based on the universal aims of trade unionism, better standards of wage, better conditions of life and strong collective organization that can undertake collective bargaining. Increasing unemployment amongst Goan emigrants does not affect this position and whatever the "Examiner" may think and state, I do not think that the Goan seamen themselves accept the Archbishop's paper's view.—Yours, etc. A TRADE UNIONIST.

Basis Of Indian Architecture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir.—What Dr. Herman Goetz has recorded in your esteemed paper of 20th November denying any preference of his with regard to the architecture of

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF DIAMONDS

BOMBAY Tuesday.
Visandas Huchand was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of theft of diamonds valued at Rs. 4,035. The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that he was arrested yesterday on a complaint lodged by Mr. M. B. Mehta, a jeweller. The latter is stated to have lost his wallet containing diamonds of the value of Rs. 7,035 at Grabbourne Stadium during the cricket match. The complainant is alleged to have received an anonymous letter stating that the accused had disposed of the stolen property in Bombay. The police on being informed of this arrested the accused.
The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 (Rs. 250) to be deposited.

TWELVE ARRESTS IN GAMBLING RAIDS

BOMBAY Tuesday.
Six raids were carried out last night in the city by the Anti-Gambling Squad and the Section Police and 12 persons were arrested on charges of gambling.
In one raid carried out at Ratana Karwadar Building in Bombay, a seditious pamphlet was found and the Anti-Gambling Squad C.I.D. a big haul of Rs. 439 was made. A large incriminating material was also seized.
All the persons were remanded by Mr. E. Matheson, Presidency Magistrate at the Maragao Police Court this morning.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF MASTER'S MONEY

BOMBAY Tuesday.
On a charge of theft Jintoo Bhilare was placed under arrest by the DeLisle Road Police. He was produced before Mr. E. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.
It was alleged that at 12 a.m. while the complainant was asleep, the suspect, who was his servant removed Rs. 375 from a tin-box in the room and absconded. He was later arrested and Rs. 260/5 was recovered by the police. The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 22nd instant.

The Back Bay Buildings in Bombay is a novel fact. Dr. Goetz delivered one lecture on "Hindu Art in Modern India" at the University of Bombay. His summary of the lecture appeared in your paper of 1st September last. The last para contained: "The President decreed the Hindu civilization of the Western style in the new buildings at Churchgate, etc. Through oversight I considered it as the work of the Goetz bar. I was relying on my memory I utilized the same in support of my letter. I regret the unforeseen inaccuracy in my statement."

Nevertheless the "blind imitation" has been condemned by no other than the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. V. Duttia himself—the President of the lecture. Many will admit that the recent Bombay Architecture is "one of the most successful experiments in the creation of a 'modern' building style in this country." But on principle we oppose the intrusion of a "commercial" spirit into the architecture of this country, which has developed for two thousand years classical architectural arts and crafts of very high standards.
Our architects must strive to evolve "modern Indian" styles tempered with the simplicity, dignity and beauty yet with the broad, spiritual outlook of ancient India. Will the Guardian-Angel of Bombay thoughtfully allow a group of the suggested types of modern Indian structures to be constructed side by side with the "modern" (ultra-modern) ones along Back Bay and compare the two groups for superiority? Then, and only then the merit of Bombay's indigenous architecture will be realized. Let there be a healthy rivalry in that respect.

I quote a statement that was issued to the Press by Dr. Ely Jacques Kahn, Chairman of the Architectural League of New York. He has been responsible for a number of skyscrapers. The statement was issued in connection with his studying the drawings and photographs of some modern Indian architectural constructions from an exhibition organised in New York concerning the works of one Indian Architect without diploma in India. Most of the exhibits attempted at creative designs consistent with the conditions of modern Indian life and society and some of them had been inspired by the grand architectural remains in Bombay Presidency.
"Just returning from Paris, after visiting the Colonial Exhibition, I was very much interested in the work which had been done, based on the art of the East. The group of American architects who were in our party felt, without question, that the vital work was that in which native arts were given full expression. It is therefore with particular pleasure that I have been able to analyse the work of Mr. because it is my earnest conviction that the development of architecture can result only from an honest expression of a man's solution of his problems, reflecting the racial and social characteristics which are dear to him. The great tragedy of modern design is the attempt to force foreign influences to bear. It is just as dangerous in America to have exotic influences which are too powerful, as it would be in India to have a foreign style to dislodge the vigorous art of our native impulse."

"It is with warmest pleasure that I recognize in Mr.'s work the same spirit of enthusiasm for his own nation's architecture, realizing that he has, at the same time, produced important works which are the final tests of a great architect. The builders of structures which serve their purpose use honest materials and avoid using foreign styles of foreign traditions. The glorious past of India is too precious to have it hurt in any way, and, with the ability of its own sons to carry on its work, there is no question but that, in such direction, lies the future of the great modern Indian architecture."

The humble writer possesses many letters and messages in appreciation of Indian Architecture—sympathetic to its revival—from many eminent architects, art and architectural academics, museums and universities of all parts of the world including those of the Secretary of State to India, Viceroy of India, Governor of Bengal, Chancellor of Oxford University, President of the British Museum, the Royal Institute of British Architects, ex-Consulting Architect to the Government of India and presently President of the Institute of Architects, Scotland, and the President of the League of Nations. All are looking forward to the rehabilitation of Indian National Architecture which has been accorded for Mother India the foremost place in the order of civilization. With Mr. Observations and his colleagues note this, Yours, etc. ERIS CHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shantidas Nursingdas who was admitted to the K. E. M. Hospital for his injuries sustained in a jump from the 3rd floor of Laxmikant building while it was gutted by fire on December 3, died in the Hospital on Monday.

CORONER'S JURY RECOMMEND PROSECUTION OF LORRY DRIVER

At the resumed hearing of the inquest on the body of Habib Manji Khoja (38), the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to rash driving on the part of Kiliyattulla Khan.
The jury also recommended that the accused should be prosecuted under Sec. 304 of the I. P. Code.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH VERDICT ON SAILOR

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest held on the body of Zakaria Rahim (60), a sailor, who was knocked down by a Motor Lorry at Mallet Bunder Road and who later died in the J. J. Hospital on Monday.

"DADAGIRI" CASE ADJOURNED.

The Girgaum "Dadagiri" case in which Messrs. B. G. Horniman and V. R. Chodunkar stand accused for defamation was again adjourned to the 12th January, when it was called on before Mr. I. S. Hajj, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, this morning pending the final disposal of the transfer appeal before the High Court. The case arose out of a complaint made by one Motiram Bhau Hatkar some three years back.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO TRADE WITH ENEMY FIRMS

The first case in Bombay under the Defence of India Ordinance came up for hearing on Tuesday afternoon before Mr. Oscar

Erown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Mr. L. J. Kripalani, a partner of P. Kripalani and Co., paper merchants, was charged with contravening Rules 98 and 121 of the Ordinance, prohibiting merchants in British India from trading or attempting or preparing to trade with "enemy".
The accused was arrested on November 8, on a warrant issued by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and released on bail. Mr. P. Nigara, Public Prosecutor, put the case for the prosecution.
Mr. M. B. Sheth, Inspector, Special Branch, C. I. D., also gave evidence.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who appeared for the accused cross-examined the witness Mr. Kanuga asked witness on what date the Bombay Gazette republished the Government of India Ordinance.

The public prosecutor objected to the question.
The Magistrate overruled the objection and the witness replying said that the Gazette in question was published on September 6.

The Magistrate then framed charges against the accused under rules 98 and 121 of the Ordinance.

The accused pleaded not guilty.
Mr. Kanuga observed that it was very material that the prosecution should prove that the accused had knowledge about the Ordinance in question. As it was, the Ordinance was published in the Bombay Gazette on September 6, and the latter in question was sent from Bombay on that date. He then brought to the attention of the Magistrate a decision of the Chief Justice, Bombay, who in the course of his judgment had stated that the accused should have a reasonable opportunity of knowing any notification.
The case stands adjourned to December 18.

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Open Letter To Jinnah

Cancel "Deliverance Day" Programme

FROM B. F. BHARUCHA

Dear Mr. Jinnah, Quo Vadis, please? You have been talking of Islam in danger; and are asking all Muslims of India, to observe the 22nd of December as the Day of Deliverance and Thanksgiving, for the resignation of Congress Cabinets! Are you really serious, Mr. Jinnah?

Mr. Jinnah, you will no doubt concede, that if ever in our times, Islam was in real danger, it was when the great Kemal Pasha was fighting the deadly attacks of the Greeks in Smyrna in 1920-21. Then the Khilafat and the historic Turkish Sovereignty were faced with extinction.

Mr. Jinnah, please consider for a moment.

(1) Who started the Khilafat Committee? Not you!

(2) Who supported it? Not you, but Gandhiji!

(3) Who co-operated with the Ali Brothers and Muslim Divines in those dark days? Not you, but Gandhiji!

(4) Who carried on a Crusade against Britain's silent support to the Greeks? Neither you, nor your League, but Gandhiji! and the Congress!

It was the great and glorious day of Kemal's magnificent and marvellous victory over the Greeks, which saved the Islamic Powers from utter annihilation in the Middle East.

That was the Day of Deliverance, for which you never worked; and which you have never observed publicly!

Not the Muslim League; not its versatile Leader; not the Haque and Liyaqat Khans!

The real saviour of Islam in our times, was the immortal Atta Turk, whose service and sacrifice, whose patriotism and courage all Muslims should emulate. Has the Muslim League raised a Memorial to the great Atta Turk? No?

India had spells of repression in 1929-31, as also in 1930-31. Both Hindus and Muslims went to jail in their thousands. They were persecuted and persecuted. Did you raise your voice against this wholesale repression? Where? and when, please?

One wonders:

(1) Where is that young Jinnah of Congress days of 1907 and onwards?

(2) Where is that Jinnah, who was a favourite of Phirozeshah Mehta, and fought the cause under his able guidance?

(3) Where is that Jinnah of 1915, who, along with the great Mazharul Haque, brought the Congress leaders on the League platform in Bombay?

(4) Where is that Jinnah, who with the late lamented Lokmanya, Mrs. Besant and Pandit Malaviya brought about an understanding between the Congress and the League at Lucknow in 1917?

(5) Where is that Jinnah, who



MR. M. A. JINNAH.

fought India's battles in Bombay along with the redoubtable Benjamin Guy Horniman Usman Sohami Shankar Bunker Javkar, Munsifi and late Vibhakar in 1918-19?

(6) Who can forget the rebuff given to Lord Willingdon, the then Governor of Bombay, by the popular trio-Tilak, Horniman and Jinnah, at the War Conference?

(7) Who can overlook the strenuous efforts of Mrs. Naidu, Horniman and Jinnah to cement Hindu-Muslim relations?

(8) Where is that Jinnah, please? We have missed him for twenty years, when he parted company over Gandhiji's non-co-operation policy.

(9) And though political co-operation has been the policy of the Congress for two and a half years, it is really unfortunate, that Mr. Jinnah's co-operation has not been secured!

Is it Mr. Jinnah's alone? No. Is it only of the Congress? No. Both are victims of Pride and Prejudice. At one time, one is proud and the other is prejudiced.

On another occasion, one is prejudiced and the other puts on pride! Sometimes, both are proud, and both are prejudiced. In that vicious circle, they are so sadly lost, that they are fumbling and fretting, whilst the Third Party is scoring and smiling.

Mr. Jinnah, just reflect over all these facts. Who are the supporters of your Deliverance Day proposal? Prominently, (1) Mr. Fazal Haque and (2) Nawabzada Liyaqat Ali Khan! Who oppose it?

(1) Your own colleague of the Muslim League Working Committee, Mr. A. R. Siddiqui of Bengal!

(2) Your other colleague, K. B. Saikh Mahomed Jan M.L.C., Bengal.

(3) Your own old collaborator Mr. Asaf Ali of Delhi.

(4) Your own disciples and ex-lieutenants, Mr. Chagla and Mr. Meherally.

(5) Your faithful friend of years Benjamin Guy Horniman.

(6) Your great admirer, S. Srinivasa Iyengar of Madras.

(7) Your old colleague and ex-Minister Shamsuddin Ahmed and 15 other Muslim members of the Bengal Assembly.

(8) Your old admirer, Mr. M. I. Rawjee, ex-Sheriff of Bombay.

(9) The Muslim Nationalists of Lahore and Bombay.

(10) And even your friendly Anglo-Indian Papers—the "Times" and the "Sunday Standard."

Mr. Jinnah, you are aware as a shrewd strategist, how the observance of the Deliverance Day may lead to more bitterness, estrangement, and even open fight between the two communities.

Will you take that risk? Will the passing of manufactured resolutions help your cause in India, or in Britain? No, please no. Will this policy be approved by Islamic countries? No, please no.

In response to the appeal of Gandhiji, of old and new colleagues, collaborators and disciples, of old friends and admirers, as enumerated above, Mr. Jinnah, please stay your hands at present. Await the Viceroy's reply to your representations. Resume your talks with Jawahar. Haste is waste. Every thing comes to him, who waits and works, but never wrecks. Please listen, Mr. Jinnah.

The Viceroy has a graver responsibility at the moment if he cannot deal with Mr. Jinnah's



Working Committee of the All-India Maratha League, which met in Bombay on Sunday last under the presidency of Sardar Bhausaheb Patankar.

HINDU REACTION TO JINNAH'S MOVE

Mahasabha's Appeal To Govt. To Ban "Day Of Deliverance" Celebrations

BOMBAY, Dec. 12. A resolution urging the Government to ban the Muslims from holding meetings and carrying processions on December 22 next, the day which was ordered by Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, to be celebrated as the "Day of Deliverance" as it is likely that riot may take place as a result of this celebration, was passed by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha at its meeting held at Bombay under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Bole.

The resolution further warned the Congress in general, and the Congress "High Command" in particular, "to learn a lesson from the recent statement of Mr. Jinnah that the Hindu-Muslim unity is impossible unless the Hindus themselves become united and strong."

By another resolution the Hindu Sabha called upon the Hindus to celebrate Gita Jayanti which fell on December 22 next by holding meetings and taking processions. The Sabha asked all branches to explain on that day the gospel of the Gita which, according to the Sabha, alone would save the Hindu and lead them to the most cherished ideal of political independence for India.—United Press

Mr. Yakub Hassan's Challenge To Jinnah

MADRAS, Dec. 10. A challenge to the Madras Presidency Muslim League to prove any of the allegations of Mr. M. A. Jinnah against the Congress Ministry in Madras is made by Mr. Yakub Hassan Salt, a former Minister of Madras. Welcoming the suggestion to urge the Governor to make an inquiry, Mr. Yakub Hassan says: "I know the nature of the reply that the Muslim League will get if His Excellency Lord Erskine chooses to break his silence."

Abdullah Haroon Defends Jinnah

KARACHI, Dec. 10. Expressing disappointment at the statement issued by Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqi a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, in regard to the observance by Muslims of the "Deliverance Day" on December 22, Haji Sir Abdullah Haroon, Chairman of the Propaganda Committee of the League, says that he had issued an appeal to Muslims in Congress Provinces to send him details of the wrongs alleged to have been done by the former Congress Governments. Sir Abdullah has received many letters from among other places, the United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Bombay. Of these he has selected 150 cases and will publish them in a few days. "The world will then know," Sir Abdullah adds, "the reasons for Mr. Jinnah's appeal to Muslims to observe a day of thanksgiving."

Referring to Mr. Gandhi's statement, Sir Abdullah says: "I appeal to Muslims not to be misled by the double game, on the one hand, Congress publicly expressing a desire to come to a settlement, and, on the other, resorting to methods of undermining and maligning the Muslim League. Therefore we should observe the day as it is rightly being desired by our President."

representation straightaway, he can invite Mr. Jinnah and assure him, that his representations are receiving Government's earnest attention; and that he should stay his hands, until he hears of Government's findings in the matter.

That is the clear duty of the Viceroy today in the cause of the country's peace and well-being.

TEA-GARDEN LABOURERS' CONDITIONS

Annual Report By Controller Of Emigrants

Nearly 31,000 labourers were recruited for tea gardens in Assam during 1937-38, according to the latest Annual Report of the Controller of Emigrant Labour in Assam.

The labourers came from Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Central Provinces, United Provinces and Madras, which are controlled emigration areas. Some also came from Bombay where emigration is not controlled. As in previous years, the majority were from Bihar and Orissa, which are the main areas of recruitment; nearly 16,000 came from Bihar and 9,000 from Orissa.

It is the petty land-holders and agricultural labourers who usually volunteer for work as tea-garden labourers. The supply of labour was, therefore, greater than the demand.

Of the strikes that took place in the gardens, a few were settled amicably by the employers.

The adult labour population on the tea estates, was nearly 6,05,000; and children numbered 5,49,000, making a total population of over 11,53,000.

The usual concessions granted on the estates are free housing, medical treatment, maternity benefits, a free grazing of cattle. Water supply was good and sanitary conditions on the whole satisfactory. Most of the gardens have their own hospitals, doctors and visiting medical officers; there is, however, room for improvement in some. The majority of tea-garden labourers are addicted to drinks.

There were 108 schools in the tea gardens for the education of children of the labourers. The number of pupils attending was 4,200.

Organised games, including football and hockey are played in some of the gardens by labourers. Facilities for the observance of religious rites and festivals are given to all.

Exulting In Exit Of Popular Ministries

LAHORE, Dec. 10. Prof. Abdul Majid Khan declares that the call to the Muslims to observe December 22 as a day of deliverance is to exult at the exit of the popular Ministries that left no stone unturned to ameliorate the hard lot of the masses and in particular strove hard to better the economic condition of the minorities.

Clerk's Refusal To Take Money Orders Written In Urdu

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 11. The following resolutions were passed in a public meeting held under the auspices of the Baitul Mal committee in the Shaikat Maidan, Ahmedabad at 9-30 on 9th December, 1939.

1. In view of the general unrest especially amongst the poor classes caused by the sudden rise in the prices of food commodities this meeting, of Baitul Mal committee, strongly appeals to the Government local authorities to take immediate necessary steps according to the notification of the Government of India in this connection in order to control the market rates and prevent profiteering.

2. This meeting of the Baitul Mal committee diverts the attention of the local postal authorities towards the circular of the Post Master General Bombay No. 26 G. F. Urdu dated 8th July 1933 in the face of which they cannot refuse to admit money order forms written in Urdu at the Head Post Office, Ahmedabad. This meeting requests the Post Master General, to take necessary steps to prevent non compliance

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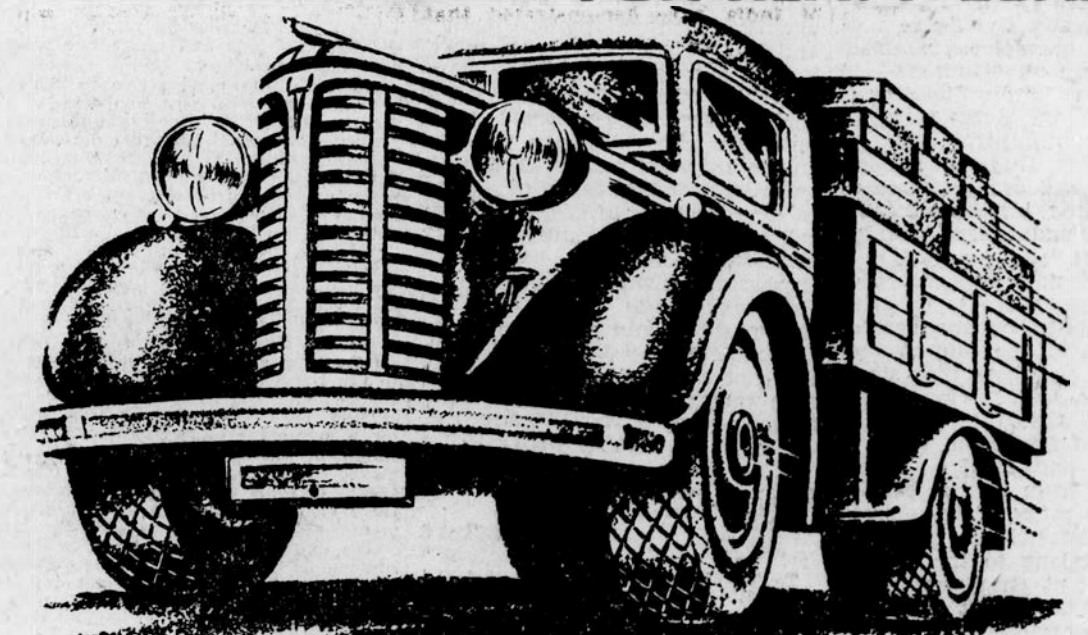
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of his aforesaid orders by postal clerks, as their refusal to admit Urdu written money orders is causing great inconvenience to a vast majority of Urdu-knowing public, residing in Ahmedabad.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

A variety entertainment in aid of the Gymnasium of the Social Service League was held under

the presidency of Rao Bahadur N. V. Trivedi, Deputy Police Commissioner before a large audience. A very interesting programme was arranged by Mr. Kalayanpurkar, the organiser of the gymnasium.

About Universities & Pentangular-II

By JAMIL ANSARI.

The fact that the Hindus won the Championship should not provide an apology for the totally unjustifiable omission of Prithviraj and Bhandarkar, two of our most talented youngsters, from the side which won. Imagine, his name was not to be found even amongst the reserves! Bhandarkar, poor lad, after having most successfully replaced Hindlekar both as wicket-keeper and batsman in the match against the Parsis had to make way for his senior in the final. It may be said that the Hindus did try out new talent in the shape of Uday Merchant and K. M. Rangnekar but while Uday certainly deserved his place Rangnekar amply proved, particularly by his third-rate fielding that he has yet to reach first-class status. Prithviraj, and Bhandarkar could and should have replaced Rangnekar and Hindlekar.

Ill-advised Selection

But the selection of the Muslim side, however, was much more ill-advised. Masud Ali is as I have said before a mere shadow of a great name. Jehangir Khan is out of trim and at the moment seems to be more keen on his professional duties. Mazhar Mahmud has plenty of speed but zero accuracy, zero batting and mediocre fielding to recommend him, and K. C. Ibrahim is still far below the Pentangular class. These four should have given way to the much stronger claims of Abdul Latif, Akhtar Hasan, Maqbool Alam and Murawwat Hussain. Latif, a left-handed slow-medium bowler with a smooth action swings the ball effectively and his performances, formerly for Punjab Varsity and now for Aligarh University, during the last two or three years have shown him to be a 'difficult problem' particularly on turf, for any class batting side in the country. In addition he almost always successfully fields a long handle and is a dependable fielder.

Akhtar Hasan is a stylish opening bat, possessing all the strokes in the game, with an uncanny footwork and a brilliant record of batting achievements for and against some of the best known sides in India, besides being an excellent fielder and a change

bowler of no mean class. Maqbool Alam, the present captain of the Aligarh University Cricket team, is an A.1. wicket-keeper-batsman. His work behind the stumps for the U. P. side against Lord Tennyson's Touring Team at Lucknow, two years back, marked him out as a future India player and his numerous batting performances thereafter confirmed this impression. Murawwat Hussain is a medium-pace bowler who keeps an invulnerable length for hours at a stretch and being in addition a most dependable run-getter, has been the mainstay of the Maqbool Alam Punjab University side for the last several years.

All these players displayed perfect form in the important Aligarh-Punjab encounter (in the Rohinton-Baria Inter-Varsity Cricket Championships) played recently at Aligarh.

Other Strong Claimants
Besides them A. Rehman and Aftab Ahmed, both of whom have an enviable record and also figured brilliantly in the above match, are scoring a century each for Punjab and Aligarh respectively. Aftab in addition capturing six wickets in Punjab's first innings—are two other players who had strong claims for inclusion. Rehman apart from being a promising wicketkeeper is most dependable bat, while Aftab has covered himself with glory on several occasions as a brainy stock-bowler—who can be depended upon to bowl the 50th over with the same accuracy as the 1st—and an extremely consistent run-getter.

Masud Alam, the elder brother of Maqbool, is another promising all-rounder who has been overlooked time and again by the various selection committees. Masud's performances in Punjab, Aligarh and other cricketing centres of India have demonstrated that once he gets going no bowler in the country is too good for him, and his well-pitched slow breaks have often dislodged some of the stickiest batsmen. He is in addition like most Jullunder products a 'live wire' in the field. Then there's Masud Salaudin the tall medium-fast bowler-fast-batsman who returned some months back putting in a season for the Indian Gymkhana at Osterley and whom

war has prevented from returning to England to resume his studies. M. Salaudin has, during the last two or three years shone to great advantage both with the bat and the ball. He was even included in the All-India side for the Lahore and Madras 'Tests' against Lord Tennyson's team a couple of years back. It was surprising to find that the Bhopal youngster's name was also not considered at all.

WEEK-END RACING AT MAHALAXMI

Entries For Fourth Day Of Bombay Christmas Meeting

The following are the Entries for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Christmas Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday, December 16:

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP—Distance, 1 mile.
H. Lordship, Coeur de Lion, Royal Romance, One Love, Nessel, Helmet, Gay Lover, Play On, Dominic, Le Duc, Tico, Gipsy Jack, Bachelors' Bard, Field Marshal, Shavai the Great Cavalier, Jovial Prince, Dancing Comet.

THE CRABEN STAKES—Distance, 1 mile.
Uk, Tall Story, Panna Prince, Fanchan Hill, Budapest, Love Call, Warrior's Call, House of Lords, Kumbury, Cash, Maratha Emperor, Hunt Monde, What's What, Diagonal, Marco, Billy, Leander, Lieke, Lieke, Garden Warbler, Goolash, Talk.

THE BATHURST PLATE—Distance, 1-1/4 miles.
Sea Battle, Footloose, Don Valley, Miss Grenville, Houdini, Monte Carlo, Mythical Monk, Mr. Pip, Time Marches On, Katesaver, Fighting Force, Archmoon, Mark You, Gail, Flambeau, Rose of Persia II, Royal Prince.

THE STEWARDS' CUP—Distance, 1-1/4 miles.
Koonce, Naidor, Baby Boy, Gay Bachelier, Ironside, Gendrilla, Checkmate, Snare, Royal Task, Appenzel, Night Alarm, Tomtit, Why Not, Mademoiselle, Eileen, Dante, Dark Wings, Talkies, Omen, Pasha.

THE IDAR GOLD CUP—Distance, 7 furlongs.
Fornoss, Black Magic, Can Can, Winston, Limestone, Eastern Pride, Shermont, Countess Nil, Princess Hilal Twine, Responder, Shahenshah.

THE EVE PLATE—Distance, 1 mile.
Quicksilver, Jayant, Amulet, Miss Lena, Bright Lad, Rose Marie, Rathvon, Pompon, Pate of India, Pavea.

THE STITCHWORTH PLATE—Distance, 6 furlongs.
Great Star, Fadilat al Haws, Reformer, Seventh Heaven, Walk Over, White Flower, Prince Hilal, Majid Pasha, Kolharu, Sarkhat, Taj al Farat, Anar, Kail, Shirley Temple, Three Diamonds.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE—Distance, 7 furlongs.
This race will be divided into two divisions. The first division will be ridden by Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Zahir, Mitia al Iraq, The Pilot, Zafir, Paris, Shanghai, Shatra, Rafiq, Harin Reg, Why Worry, Spitfire, Late Nix, al Iraq, Hawk, al Iraq, Iraq, Sarvam Pasha, Diamond King, Lancer, Suba al Zaman, Aned, Bahdan, Mysore Khundli, Kowak, Subail, Bahad, Mujib, Muzant, Saif, Muluk, Prince Panier, Raaji, Royal Salute, Ayham, Maazan, Rose Hill, Gower, Real Gower, Real Gower, Prince, President, Metro, Franco, Sheikh Shallah, Murtah, Al Munjid, Arab Boy, Zafar Pasha.

GLEANNINGS FROM THE WORLD PRESS

(Continued from page 6.)
abroad, particularly on the question of anti-Jewish excesses.

Treasures in a church in the ancient Polish city of Cracow, plundered and taken away by Nazis in the early stages of the war against Poland, have been returned and refixed to the wall under a plaque which says: "A gift from Adolf Hitler to the people of Cracow."

All attempts by the Nazis to form a puppet State in Poland have failed. Everywhere, Polish opposition politicians have refused to take part.

Hitler's secret weapon is revealed. It is the magnetic mine which was used to destroy the "Simon Bolivar" and other ships recently.

This fiendish device is sown on the sea bottom. There it lies hidden until the presence of a ship affects the magnetic installation. The impulse of the steel hull releases the mine, and it raises to within a few feet of the surface. There it explodes under the belly of the ship, causing appalling havoc. There is, of course, no discrimination between belligerent or neutral shipping. The magnetic mine does its diabolical work blindly.

The British Navy has been aware of the existence of the device for some years. In its rudimentary form it was tried out by the Germans in 1917-1918. Since then its mechanism has been greatly improved and as with every other lethal instrument, the force of the explosive employed is far greater. The British Navy has methods for combating the magnetic mine, but it would be contrary to the national interest to indicate what they are.

Kashmir State Forces

JAMMU, Dec. 11.
A notification in the Jammu and Kashmir Government "Gazette" states that His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to accept the Indian States Forces Scheme, 1939. The scheme has come into force in respect to Jammu and Kashmir State with effect from the current month—United Press.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

ANOTHER CRICKET FESTIVAL IN FEBRUARY?

(By LOOKER-ON)

As everybody knows, the Hindu Gymkhana wanted to stage a couple of Festival matches during the Christmas holidays or early January to aid the Tairsee Memorial Fund. They had approached the C. C. I. for the use of the Brabourne Stadium. I understand that the C. C. I. has made a counter-suggestion to the Hindus. They propose that the proceeds of these matches should be divided equally between the Tairsee Memorial, Indian Red Cross and Kathiawad Famine Relief Funds.

A SUGGESTION

As far as I can gather, the Hindus have agreed to this proposal. Now it remains for the other Gymkhanas to join hands with these two institutions to make it a 'fait accompli'. Excellent as the proposal is, I do not see any reason why the others should withhold their consent to it. It appears that the matches proposed are (1) between the Hindus, the Pentangular Champions, and an All-India side, and (2) between the Muslims, the Champions for the last two years, and an All-India team. There is no doubt about the attractive nature of the first engagement. But I am not so sure about the second. It is likely to be one-sided, even if the Muslims manage to muster all their best men. In its place, the final match of the Ranji Trophy would be far more interesting.

But the question is whether the

festival would materialise at all. The chief snag in its way is the Inter-Provincial Tournament. Most of the players, who are expected to participate in these matches, would be engaged in it till the end of February. It is hardly likely that they would let down their own provinces, just to make the Bombay festival a success, even though its object is so noble and alluring. The fear of their abstention has persuaded the organisers to postpone it till February next.

AVOID THE CLASH

Although I am not very sanguine about its financial success to any large extent, I would not give up the idea. It is worth trying. I would suggest that it should be held soon after the Ranji Trophy final. If this is included in the final so much the better. At any rate, it would save disappointment from any quarter. It is whispered that some people want it to be held on the days fixed for the Indian Olympic Games, that is, on February 9, 10 and 11. It would really be a tragedy if the promoters of the festival are persuaded to do so. On the one hand, the engagements will clash to the detriment of both and on the other, the I. O. A. would be deprived of the use of the Stadium on which they have been banking for more than a year. The organisers of the cricket festival must avoid it at all costs.

"TIMES" PRESSMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

Principal Demands Granted: No Victimization Assured

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Seven hundred workers of the Printing Department (Job) of the "Times of India" Press went on strike, to-day.

Pickets with tri-colours were posted at the gates of the Press. One police officer and a "posse" of constables were also posted at the entrance. There was, however, only peaceful picketing and the Police saw to it that people did not collect on the foot-paths, near the entrances of the gates of the newspaper office.

It is understood that pressure was being brought to bear upon the four hundred employees of the News Department by the Press Employees' Association to stop the evening paper being brought out. It is, however, learnt that the employees of the News Department refused to fall in with the proposal.

Picketing started at about 8 a.m. and at about 11 a.m. Mr. A. D'Crux, President of the Association, and Mr. H. W. Smith, Director and Business Manager of the "Times of India" were summoned by the Labour Commissioner at the Secretariat.

The notices given to 700 employees of the Press after retrenching 35 persons seems to be the cause of the present strike. The Association realised the difficulties of the Press and it, therefore, negotiated with the management for getting introduced the reduction in daily hours of work in place of the 'Pill system'. The Association also assured its co-operation with the management in any unavoidable retrenchment, provided the principle of seniority was generally observed and the Association consulted.

Then came the notices of dismissal of the 700 employees of the Press.

According to the Association, it again tried to avoid conflict and showed its desire to continue its conciliatory attitude by accepting Mr. Smith's suggestion and confining its central exclusively in the employees of the Press. There was a strike of the employees of the "Times of India" Press to-day, in which all except a handful of press employees participated at the call of their Association.

I appears that at the end of November a large number of men

"PROPERTY TAX CURTAILS BUILDING ACTIVITY"

Property Owners Deputation Waits On Sir Gilbert

The deputation of the Sub-Committee of the Property-owners' Association led by Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy waited upon Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at the Secretariat on Friday last.

The deputation pointed out that the incidence of 10 per cent. Urban Property Tax on the property owners of the City of Bombay and suburbs was very heavy in the already very heavily taxed Province of Bombay and it fell upon only one class of investors namely property-owners.

It was further pointed out that such a measure was justifiable only in case of an emergency.

This tax, it was pointed out, would lead to considerable curtailment of building activity in the city which during the last 7 or 8 years had considerably helped the expansion of the city and bring into existence a large number of tenements for middle and lower-middle class people tending indirectly to relieve congestion in the city and extermination of slum areas.

NEED FOR VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION

That there is an urgent need in this country for experimenting with some other type of education which should be largely vocational than the present purely academic education imparted to boys and girls in India by our schools and colleges was stressed by Principal G. R. Ranjany in his presidential address at the Annual Gathering and Prize Distribution ceremony

of the Association and Mr. M. L. Shah, the legal adviser of the Association, arrived at a settlement whereby the principles of seniority and notice to the Association before dismissal urged by the Association were accepted and the cases of dismissed men were referred to Mr. Bakhale, Commissioner of Labour of the Bombay Government, the men recommended by him to be reinstated to their jobs. There is to be no victimization of strikers.

Mr. Asoka Mehta then addressed the strikers and congratulated them on their loyalty to their Association, their orderly behaviour and their complete success. The men resumed work at 2 p.m. amidst great jubilation on the Association officials calling off the strike.

of the Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar, held on Sunday evening at the J. R. Wanmali Hall, Dadar.

He then referred to the absence of suitable facilities for practical work and was of the opinion that facilities would automatically come one by one when there is actual demand for it. He was of the opinion that Government might if it so desired, call all the firms and companies who deal in technical matters and ask them to take in every year a few candidates according to the volume of business done by them, as apprentices for which they may be paid some subsidy by Government. If this were done, the technical man will become a technical expert both in theory and practice, and he will never have to answer the question which is now-a-days always put by the employers, namely, "Have you got experience?"

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13, 1939

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No Prohibition For Nagpur

C. P. Governor's Apologia For Restriction To 3 Districts

NAGPUR, Dec. 12. His Excellency the Governor of the C. P. has decided to implement the prohibition programme in so far as it concerns Buldana, Chanda and Rajpur districts only, and leave Nagpur town and district for later consideration, when normal working of the constitution is restored and when the advice of responsible ministers will once more be available in the direction of public affairs in the province states a communique issued by H. E. the Governor's Secretary.

NO EXTENSION.
The communique adds that the cost of extension of prohibition will amount to Rs. 90,000 in the current year and three lakhs in 1940/41, which money the Government will do their utmost to find in whatever way seems most suitable, having in mind the best interests of the province as a whole. If the full prohibition programme as announced were to be implemented, the cost to the provincial revenues in the current year would amount to three lakhs, and no less than twelve lakhs during the next financial year. That additional preventive staff will be needed if prohibition is to be extended to an industrial town like Nagpur is obvious. Where prohibition is introduced, the prohibition law must be rigidly enforced; any other course would involve grave risk of administrative confusion with repercussions on general governance of the province which may be incalculable.

PROBLEM OF FINANCE.
Faced with this highly difficult problem, proceeds the communique, His Excellency is most reluctantly driven to the conclusion that it is impossible at present to extend prohibition either to Nagpur town or District. Again, to implement the full programme without providing alternative sources of revenue would embarrass the budgetary position of the province, while on the other hand financial measures rendered necessary by the sacrifice of revenue involved obviously require the advice of Ministers responsible to the electorate of the province.

The communique recalls that the Ministers' resignation was accepted on November 10, on which date the prohibition programme was also gazetted which was to be enforced from January 1, 1940. A. P.



Mrs. Iftikhar-ud-Din (right) and other ladies arriving at the All-India Women's Conference, Lahore.

GRAIN SHOPS LOOTED IN JUBBULPORE

Sequel To Unprecedented Profiteering

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10. On the 9th instant two thousand persons marched into the local grain markets and threatened to loot the shops if the shopkeepers failed to lower the prices of the food stuffs. The police dispersed the raiders in no time. Later, the hunger-marchers saw Mr. T.C.S. Jayaram, I.C.S., Commissioner, Jubbulpore division, and submitted their grievances before him. The Commissioner assured them that he would see that prompt measures will be adopted by the Provincial Government to control the prices of the commodities in the markets.

According to a Khandwa message, the Government of the Khilchipur State in the Central India States Agency has refused to renew the legal Practitioner's licence of Mr. Sajjan Singh, B.A., LL.B., president of the Rajgarh State Prajamandal and a member of the Working Committee of the C.I. States' People's Conference, for his participating in the so-called 'Anti-State' activities. The Indore State has banned the entry of another Hindi weekly, the "Sudarshan" (from Etah) in the Holkar State.

NALGONDA KISAN CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 11. The Nalgonda District Kisan Conference which was to be held on December 11 and 12 at Ahr is said to have been postponed in view of Nizam's Government refusing to grant permission. Some of the leaders have already arrived in Hyderabad to approach Government to seek permission.

MEDICOS AND POLITICS

Dr. B. C. Roy Felicitated On His Being Elected I.M.C. President

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11. Dr. B. C. Roy, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Press of India, was entertained at a tea party by the Managing Director and staff of the United Press in order to felicitate him on his election as the President of the Indian Medical Council. Welcoming the Chief Guest, Mr. B. Sen Gupta, Managing Director, offered sincere congratulations on Dr. Roy's election as President of the Indian Medical Council and said that it was a unique honour bestowed on a unique personality.

Replying to the address Dr. Roy thanked the members of the United Press and narrated how medical profession in India had exerted a profound influence on her political destiny right from the advent of the East India Company. The Indian Medical service was an institution, Dr. Roy opined, where the Europeans had a most extreme and most perfected form of trade unionism. The Indians, said Dr. Roy, had been deliberately precluded from medical research work not only by European medical men but also by European traders so that there might not be any competition from that direction. They controlled not merely researches by the Indian medical practitioners but also saw to it that Indian medical practitioners did not become teachers of medicine lest they should keep away students from the influence of western minds and give more stress and attention to the eastern system of medicine.

WAR RESOLUTION IN BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Congress Opposition Demands Application Of Principle Of Self-Determination To India

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12. When the Bengal Legislative Council met to-day to discuss the resolutions on the war situation, the President made a statement saying that he would be glad to receive any time an agreed resolution on the subject acceptable to a maximum number of the members of the House.

Mr. Surendra Kumar Singh moved the main resolution giving whole-hearted support to the British Government in the prosecution of the war.

Thereafter Mr. Lalit Das, (Congress) moved an amendment saving among other things that it was essential that, in order to secure the co-operation of Indian people principles of democracy and self-determination should be applied to India and her policy should be guided by her people and that India should be regarded as an independent nation entitled to frame her own constitution.

Another amendment on the same line was moved by Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutta, Leader of the Opposition.

It is understood that the Home Minister is consulting the different groups, with a view to having an agreed resolution for acceptance of the whole House.

Discussion on the subject will continue to-morrow.—United Press

Mr. Sidiqi's Amendments

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12. Mr. Abdul Rahman Siddiqui, a member of the Muslim League and the Bengal Assembly has tabled an amendment to the resolution on the War situation tabled by the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier. The amendment states that since the Governor-General has not yet clarified certain points regarding Muslim interests demanded in the League resolution, the discussion on the Premier's resolution be postponed pending the final decision of the Muslim League on the subject.

Altogether seven amendments have been given notice of, so far, including that of Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly. Mr. Bose's amendment declares that "it is essential, in order to secure the co-operation of the Indian people, that principles of Democracy with adequate

safeguards for the preservation of the rights and interests of the Minorities be immediately applied to India and her policy be guided by her people and India should be recognised as an independent nation entitled to frame her own constitution."

CONGRESS DEMAND & LYTTON'S DOUBTS

British M.P.'s Replies To Arundale's Letters

MADRAS, Dec. 12. Dr. G. S. Arundale, Chairman of the New India League, Madras, has received a number of acknowledgements of his letter, dated October 7, addressed to all members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords urging the British Government to make definite and early pronouncement recognising immediate right of India to full responsible self-Government and providing for India's complete equality with all self-Governing Dominions.

Dr. Haden Guest, a prominent member of the British Labour Party, writes: "I agree with you and my party without exception do so as well. We are all of us doing what we can."

Several members of both the Houses including the Chancellor of Exchequer have passed on Dr. Arundale's letter to the India Office for consideration. Lord Rockley is "satisfied that the matters referred to are receiving careful attention of His Majesty's Government."

LYTTON'S REPLY

Barl of Lytton, former Governor of Bengal, replies: "The letter falls into error which is so common of assuming that the Congress speaks for the whole of India and whatever the Congress demands is desired by the whole of India." I have sufficient knowledge of India to know that this is not the case and that the problem is a difficult and complex one involving many conflicting interests. Government, I have no doubt, is doing all that is possible to reconcile these interests and to secure progress of India towards the acknowledged goal of self-Governing Dominion.

Among other distinguished personages who are considering Dr. Arundale's letter are the Bishop of Norwich, Archbishop of Canterbury and Mr. Anthony Eden.—United Press.

Hyderabad Executive Council

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Dec. 11. It is understood that the Hyderabad Executive Council will be overhauled and that excluding the President the existing six seats would be distributed equally between Hindus, Muslims and Europeans and hence there are chances of two Hindu, two Muslims and two European Ministers being in-charge of various portfolios. It is also understood that the European members will be in charge of Finance, Railways, Revenue, Police and probably Military.

The Half-Column "Dim"

The spacious grounds of the Cricket Club are to be the scene of a great and gorgeous party, which is to be given either by the Viceroy or to him. This is almost confidential, so please don't tell a soul.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha should for once write a closed letter so that the man to whom it is addressed may read it.

The League of Nations has had a Committee election. There must have been very hard canvassing for the seats, most of the countries voting by proxy. Of course, given either to Britain or France.

Headline in the day's press—"Uruguay not to withdraw from League?" It is reminiscent of the Fleet Street Scorp Poster—"Ominous silence from Bulgaria."

Parsee gentleman on Nepean Sea Road says that Marcus Aurelius was the founder of the Marcus Show. That must have been when Brutus shook a rumba with Cleopatra in the Forum—the source of things.

Says Mr. B. F. Bharucha "just reflect, Mr. Jinnah." The law of reflection has nothing to do with the tangle of incidents.

A local Anglo-Indian paper had a little strike, all its own and its director and business manager had actually to go to the Azad Maidan to make peace with its workers. The trouble seems to have been that the wrong men were air-conditioned.

Among those whom Herr Hitler is taking with him to the banquet to meet Comrade Stalin is the Baron Von Strögg. No doubt this distinguished gentleman will "struggle" through the Russian Salade.

JAIL REFORMS IN FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Dec. 11. The N. W. F. Government have introduced jail reforms in the province, according to which rules for dealing with hunger-striker prisoners have been modified; whipping of prisoners as a jail punishment has been restricted to most serious offences; rules regarding revision of sentences of long term prisoners are being liberally enforced in the case of those deserving premature release on medical grounds or otherwise; and attempts are now being made to train prisoners in handicrafts which should help them to find means of livelihood after release.—United Press.

Indore Cultivators And Cotton Prices

INDORE, Dec. 12. The Holkar Government have sanctioned a scheme which will secure for the cultivators the fullest advantage accruing from the rise in the price of cotton owing to the war.

The State revenue officers have been instructed to supervise cotton markets in their respective districts and to broadcast the rates in villages. This will enable the cultivators, who are generally ignorant of market conditions in the city, to sell their cotton at current rates.

The revenue officers have also been instructed to purchase cotton in certain cases on behalf of the Government and a fairly good sum has been sanctioned for the purpose.—United Press.

Mr. Angelo Moses, M.A., F.R.A.C., B.P.E., left Baroda on Monday night on a tour of the Kathiawar and Okhamanda districts. He will take part in tennis matches at Okha and Dwarka.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

